

JAN 117638

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's Name: R GITOMER Serial Number: 10/068, 333  
 Date: 3/24/04 Phone: 70916 Art Unit: 1651  
3 E 71

## Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevant claim(s).

JAN

1-9

## STAFF USE ONLY

Date completed: 3/27/04  
 Searcher: an  
 Terminal time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Elapsed time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CPU time: 15+75  
 Total time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of Searches: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of Databases: \_\_\_\_\_

Search Site	Vendors
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STIC	<input type="checkbox"/> IG Suite
<input type="checkbox"/> CM-1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STN
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-S	<input type="checkbox"/> Dialog
Type of Search	
<input type="checkbox"/> N.A. Sequence	<input type="checkbox"/> APS
<input type="checkbox"/> A.A. Sequence	<input type="checkbox"/> Geninfo
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> SDC
<input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographic	<input type="checkbox"/> DARC/Questel
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other



# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 117638

**TO:** Ralph J Gitomer  
**Location:** 3d65 / 3e71  
**Saturday, March 27, 2004**  
**Art Unit:** 1651  
**Phone:** 272-0916  
**Serial Number:** 10 / 068333

3E71

**From:** Jan Delaval  
**Location:** Biotech-Chem Library  
**Rem 1A51**  
**Phone:** 272-2504  
**[jan.delaval@uspto.gov](mailto:jan.delaval@uspto.gov)**

### Search Notes

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:57:52 ON 27 MAR 2004)  
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:24 ON 27 MAR 2004

L1 1 S US20030040640/PN  
E PALLADINO M/AU  
L2 142 S E3-E5,E12-E17  
E THEODORAKIS E/AU  
L3 65 S E4-E8  
L4 1 S L1 AND L2,L3  
L5 199 S L2,L3 NOT L4  
SEL RN L4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:59:40 ON 27 MAR 2004

L6 77 S E1-E77  
L7 27 S L6 NOT C6-C6-C6/ES  
L8 50 S L6 NOT L7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:00:12 ON 27 MAR 2004

SET SMARTSELECT ON  
L9 SEL L5 1- RN : 1419 TERMS  
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:00:21 ON 27 MAR 2004

L10 1419 S L9  
L11 77 S L10 AND C6-C6-C6/ES  
L12 28 S L11 NOT L8  
L13 16 S L12 NOT 638.8/RID  
L14 66 S L8,L13  
L15 0 S L14 NOT 2404.11/RID  
L16 5 S L14 NOT 2404.11.33/RID  
E 2404.11.33/RID  
L17 421 S E3  
SEL RN L16 1-3  
L18 3 S E1-E3  
L19 66 S L14,L18  
L20 360 S L17 NOT L19

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:03:55 ON 27 MAR 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:04:06 ON 27 MAR 2004  
L21 64 S L19 NOT (5947-49-9 OR 514-10-3)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:05:08 ON 27 MAR 2004

L22 22 S L21  
L23 179 S L20

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:05:27 ON 27 MAR 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:05:28 ON 27 MAR 2004  
L24 2 S L19 NOT L21  
SEL RN  
L25 163 S E4-E5/CRN

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:06:27 ON 27 MAR 2004

L26 0 S L21  
L27 41 S L25  
L28 1 S L27 AND GAUZE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:08:20 ON 27 MAR 2004  
L29 5 S L19 NOT L17

L30 61 S L21 NOT L29

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:08:40 ON 27 MAR 2004  
L31 0 S L30FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:08:44 ON 27 MAR 2004  
L32 22 S L30

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:09:04 ON 27 MAR 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:09:16 ON 27 MAR 2004  
L33 179 S L20  
L34 194 S L32, L33  
L35 6 S L34 AND L2, L3  
L36 6 S L1, L4, L35  
L37 168 S L34 AND (PD<=19990514 OR PRD<=19990514 OR AD<=19990514)  
L38 12 S (L30 OR L20) (L) THU/RL  
L39 5 S (L30 OR L20) (L) PAC/RL  
L40 0 S (L30 OR L20) (L) (DMA OR PKT) /RL  
L41 11 S (L30 OR L20) (L) BAC/RL  
L42 11 S L37 AND L38-L41  
L43 13 S L37 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL?) /SC, SX  
L44 0 S (L30 OR L20) (L) COS/RL  
L45 0 S (L30 OR L20) (L) FFD/RL  
L46 0 S (L30 OR L20) (L) AGR/RL  
L47 15 S L42, L43  
L48 11 S L37 AND P/DT  
L49 20 S L47, L48  
L50 24 S L36, L49  
SEL HIT RNFILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:13:21 ON 27 MAR 2004  
L51 126 S E6-E131=> fil hcplus  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:15:39 ON 27 MAR 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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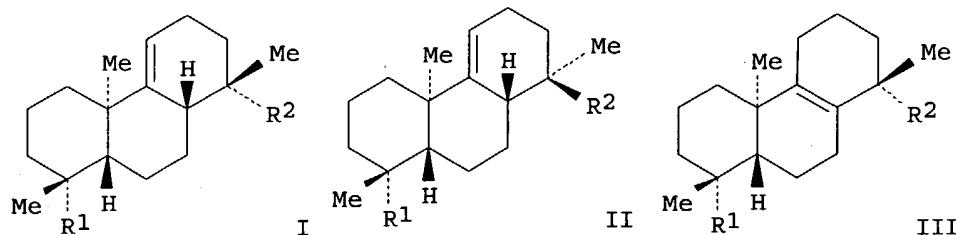
FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Mar 2004 (20040326/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L50 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:689644 HCAPLUS  
DN 139:381626

ED Entered STN: 04 Sep 2003  
 TI Synthesis of a novel family of diterpenes and their evaluation as anti-inflammatory agents  
 AU Lam, Thanh; Ling, Taotao; Chowdhury, Chinmay; Chao, Ta-Hsiang; Bahjat, F. R.; Lloyd, G. K.; Moldawer, Lyle L.; Palladino, Michael A.; Theodorakis, Emmanuel A.  
 CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0358, USA  
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(19), 3217-3221  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1  
 GI



AB The synthesis and biol. evaluation of a new family of diterpenes, represented by structures I, II and III [R1 = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH:CH<sub>2</sub>; R2 = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CO<sub>2</sub>H], is presented. These compds. constitute isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and were examined as potent anti-inflammatory agents. Among them, Me ester I (R1 = CH:CH<sub>2</sub>; R2 = CO<sub>2</sub>Me) exhibited a low non-specific cytotoxicity, inhibited TNF- $\alpha$  synthesis and displayed good specificity in suppressing cytokine expression.  
 ST diterpene acanthoic acid isomeric analog prepn antiinflammatory cytotoxicity  
 IT Cytotoxicity  
     (of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid against human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (HPBMC))  
 IT Human  
     Mononuclear cell (leukocyte)  
         (preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity against human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (HPBMC))  
 IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
     Asymmetric synthesis and induction  
         (preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)  
 IT Tumor necrosis factors  
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
         (preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)  
 IT Cytokines  
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
         (selectivity of Me ester analogs of acanthoic acid)  
 IT Diterpenes  
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
         (tricyclic; preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)  
 IT 514-10-3, Abietic acid 5947-49-9, Podocarpic acid 66575-29-9,

## Forskolin

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

IT 287401-13-2P 308795-78-0P 467222-10-2P  
467222-28-2P 467222-38-4P 623531-87-3P  
623531-88-4P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

IT 308795-79-1P 467222-37-3P 623531-89-5P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

IT 78-85-3, Methacrolein 1826-67-1, Vinylmagnesium bromide 187750-47-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

IT 287401-11-0P 308795-77-9P 467222-23-7P

467222-24-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

IT 119290-87-8DP, Acanthoic acid, isomeric analogs

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Aggarwal, B; Human Cytokines: Their Role in Disease and Therapy 1995

(2) Ahmed, S; J Immunol Meth 1994, V170, P211 MEDLINE

(3) Allison, A; Ann N Y Acad Sci 1995, V762, P331 HCAPLUS

(4) Anon; Tumor Necrosis Factors. The Molecules and their Emerging Role in Medicine 1992

(5) Armstrong, A; Brit J Surg 1997, V84, P1051 MEDLINE

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(7) Bauditz, J; New Engl J Med 1998, V338, P334 MEDLINE

(8) Camussi, G; Drugs 1998, V55, P613 HCAPLUS

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(12) Ferrari, R; Cardiovasc Res 1998, V37, P554 HCAPLUS

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(15) Hamilton, K; Expert Opin Pharmacother 2000, V5, P1041

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(18) Kang, H; Mediators Inflamm 1998, V7, P257 HCAPLUS

(19) Kim, Y; J Nat Prod 1988, V51, P1080 HCAPLUS

(20) Kurzrock, R; Cytokines: Interleukins and Their Receptors 1995

(21) Ling, T; J Org Chem 2001, V66, P8843 HCAPLUS

(22) Ling, T; Org Lett 2000, V2, P2073 HCAPLUS

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(24) Lorenz, H; Curr Opin Invest Drugs 2000, V1, P188 HCAPLUS

(25) Newton, R; J Med Chem 1999, V42, P2295 HCAPLUS

(26) Olsen, N; Arthritis Rheum 1996, V39, P1102 HCAPLUS

(27) Rutault, K; J Biol Chem 2001, V276, P6666 HCAPLUS

(28) Saxne, T; Arthritis Rheum 1988, V31, P1041 MEDLINE

(29) Souriaou, C; Exp Opin Biol Ther 2003, V3, P305

(30) Suh, Y; Bioorg Med Chem Lett 2001, V11, P559 HCPLUS  
 (31) Szekanecz, Z; Clin Pharmacol 1998, V12, P377 MEDLINE

(32) Thorpe, R; Cytokines 1998

(33) van Den Berg, W; Arthritis Res 2001, V3, P18 HCPLUS

IT 287401-13-2P 308795-78-0P 467222-28-2P

623531-87-3P 623531-88-4P

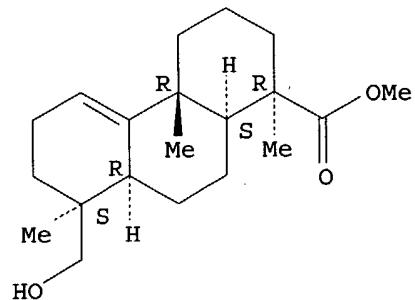
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant OR reagent)

(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

RN 287401-13-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

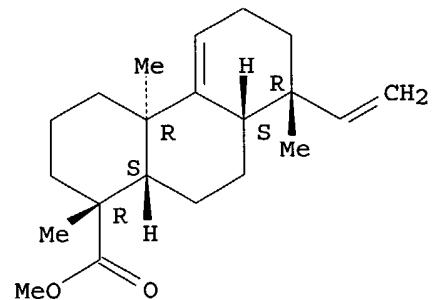
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-78-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

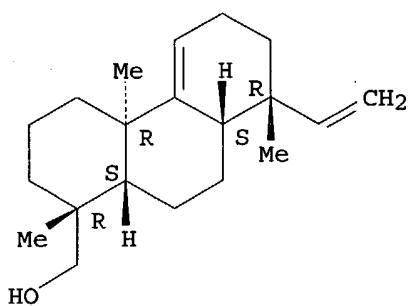
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-28-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

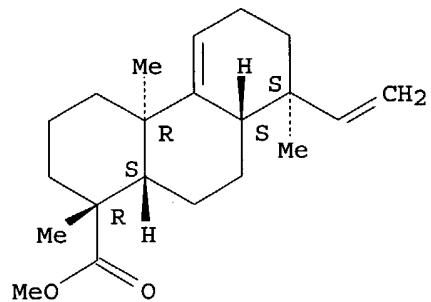
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 623531-87-3 HCAPLUS

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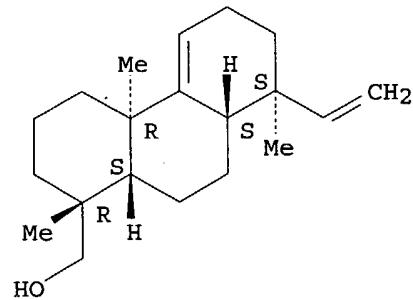
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 623531-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



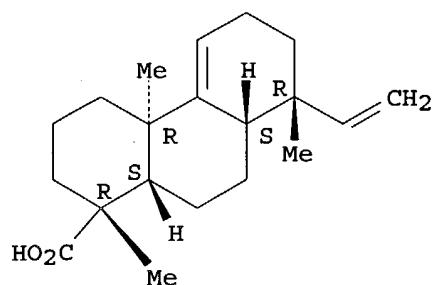
IT 308795-79-1P 623531-89-5P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for  
cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

RN 308795-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

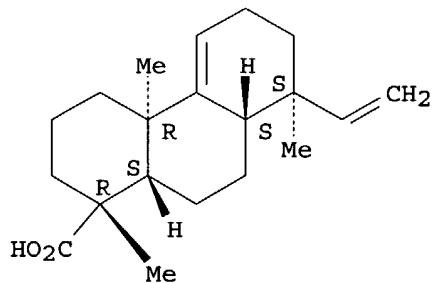
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 623531-89-5 HCPLUS

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Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 308795-77-9P 467222-23-7P 467222-24-8P

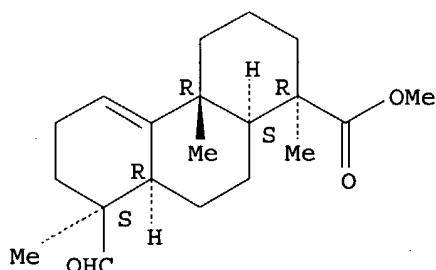
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

RN 308795-77-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

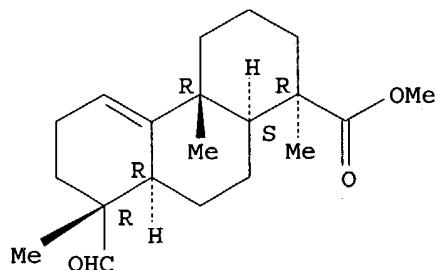
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



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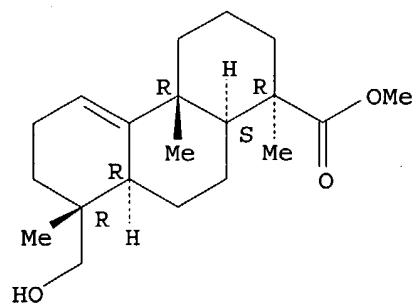
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-24-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 119290-87-8DP, Acanthoic acid, isomeric analogs

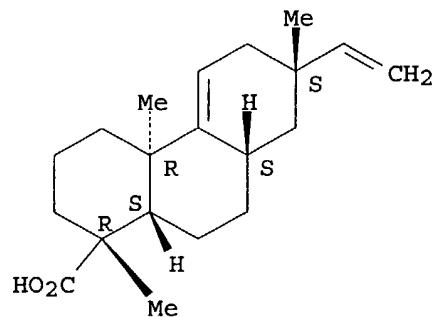
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of isomeric analogs of acanthoic acid and their evaluation for cytotoxicity and TNF- $\alpha$  inhibition)

RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:203411 HCPLUS

DN 138:238317

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2003

TI Preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators



human acute monocytic leukemia cell line.

ST interleukin 1 modulator prepn; tumor necrosis factor alpha modulator prepn

IT Eye, disease

Graves' disease

(Graves' ophthalmopathy; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Disease, animal

(Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada's syndrome; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Mouth, disease

(aphthous stomatitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Thyroid gland, disease

(autoimmune thyroiditis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Immunity

(disorder; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Transplant and Transplantation

(graft-vs.-host reaction; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease

(herpetic keratitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease

(infection; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease

(keratitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Glaucoma (disease)

(neovascular; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Goiter

(nodular; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

(nonsteroidal; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Nerve, disease

(optic, neuritis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease

(periretinal proliferation; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Coagulation

(photocoagulation; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Pleura, disease

(pleurisy; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Allergy

Antitumor agents

Autoimmune disease

Behcet's syndrome

Cardiovascular system, disease

Diabetes mellitus

Eye, disease

Human

Inflammation

Ischemia

Multiple sclerosis

Neoplasm

Rabies  
Skin, disease  
Transplant rejection  
Tuberculosis  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Interleukin 1  
Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(retina, degeneration; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(retina, detachment; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(retinopathy; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Rheumatic diseases  
(rheumatoid disease; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Connective tissue, disease  
(scleroderma; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)  
(septic; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Respiratory tract, disease  
(sinusitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(trachoma; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(uveitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Blood vessel, disease  
(vasculitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Infection  
(viral; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT 287401-13-2P 308795-78-0P 308795-79-1P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN  
(Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT 60855-32-5P 119290-87-8P, NP 1302 467221-99-4P  
467222-00-0P 467222-01-1P 467222-03-3P  
467222-04-4P 467222-05-5P 467222-06-6P  
467222-07-7P, LT 1-46 467222-08-8P, CC 3-13  
467222-09-9P, CC 3-15 467222-10-2P 467222-11-3P  
467222-12-4P 467222-13-5P 467222-14-6P  
467222-15-7P 467222-16-8P 467222-17-9P  
467222-18-0P 467222-19-1P 467222-20-4P  
467222-21-5P 467222-22-6P 501118-70-3P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT 78-85-3, Methacrolein 78-94-4, Methyl vinyl ketone, reactions  
107-10-8, n-Propylamine, reactions 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride,  
reactions 108-55-4, Glutaric anhydride 108-98-5, Thiophenol, reactions

109-01-3, N-Methyl piperazine 110-85-0, Piperazine, reactions  
 110-91-8, Morpholine, reactions 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, reactions  
 623-47-2, Ethyl propiolate 867-13-0, Triethyl phosphonoacetate  
 1193-55-1, 2-Methyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione 2605-67-6, Methyl  
 (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate 17640-15-2, Methyl cyanoformate  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT 5073-65-4P 100348-93-4P, (-)-Wieland-Miescher ketone  
**103462-23-3P** 117556-90-8P 187750-47-6P 287401-06-3P

287401-07-4P 287401-08-5P 287401-09-6P 287401-11-0P 308795-75-7P

308795-76-8P **308795-77-9P** **308795-83-7P**

**467222-23-7P** **467222-24-8P** 467222-25-9P

**467222-26-0P** **467222-28-2P** **467222-29-3P**

**467222-30-6P** **467222-31-7P** **467222-32-8P**

**467222-33-9P** **467222-34-0P** **467222-35-1P**

**467222-36-2P** 467222-37-3P 467222-38-4P **467222-39-5P**

**467222-40-8P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT 287401-15-4P **467222-27-1P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT 287401-13-2P **308795-78-0P** **308795-79-1P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN

(Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

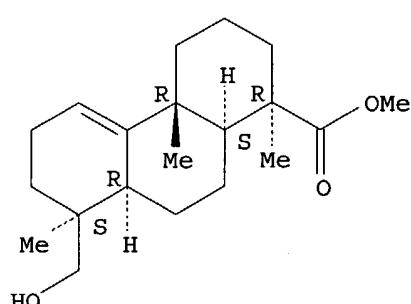
study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 287401-13-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

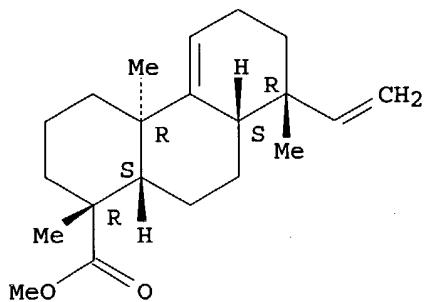
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-78-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

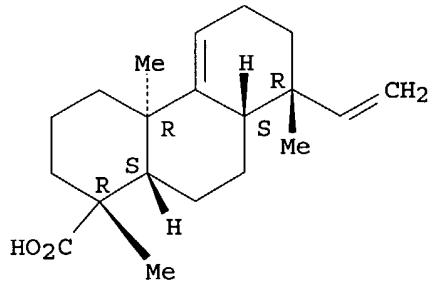
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 308795-79-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 60855-32-5P 119290-87-8P, NP 1302 467221-99-4P

467222-00-0P 467222-01-1P 467222-03-3P

467222-04-4P 467222-05-5P 467222-06-6P

467222-07-7P, LT 1-46 467222-08-8P, CC 3-13

467222-09-9P, CC 3-15 467222-11-3P 467222-12-4P

467222-13-5P 467222-14-6P 467222-15-7P

467222-16-8P 467222-17-9P 467222-18-0P

467222-19-1P 467222-20-4P 467222-21-5P

467222-22-6P 501118-70-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

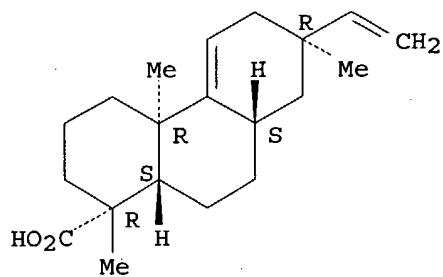
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 60855-32-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

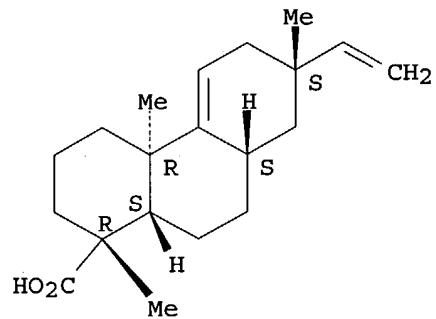
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 119290-87-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

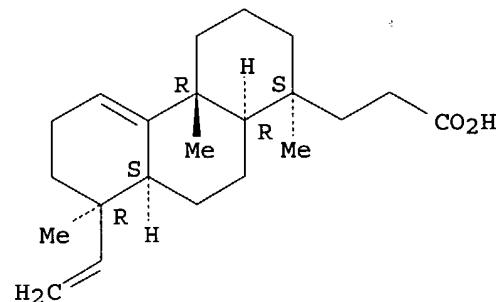
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467221-99-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrene propanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

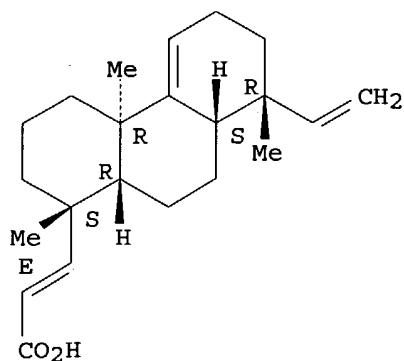


RN 467222-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

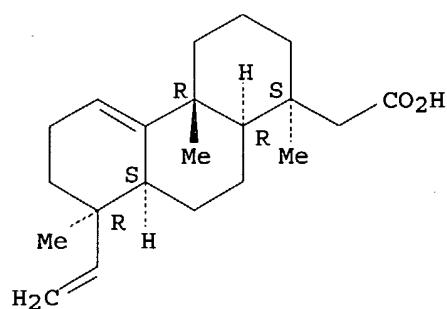
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

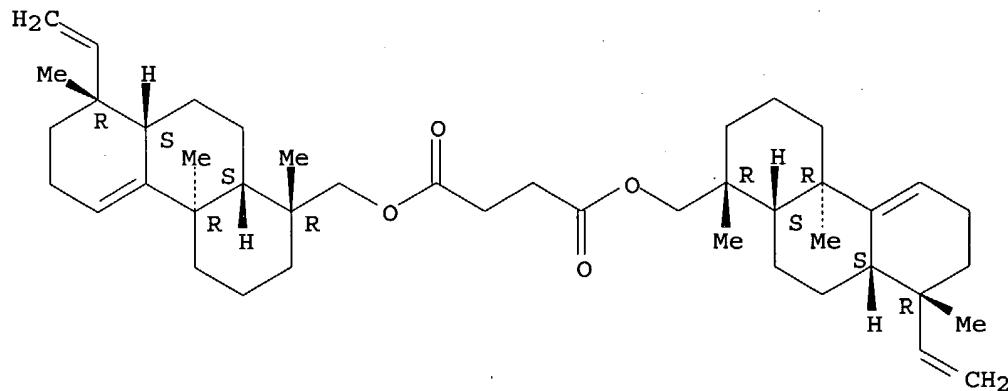
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, bis[[((1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

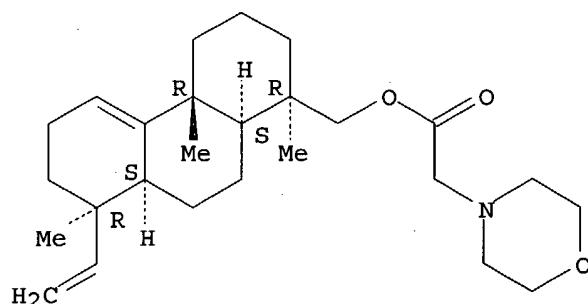
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-04-4 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholineacetic acid, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

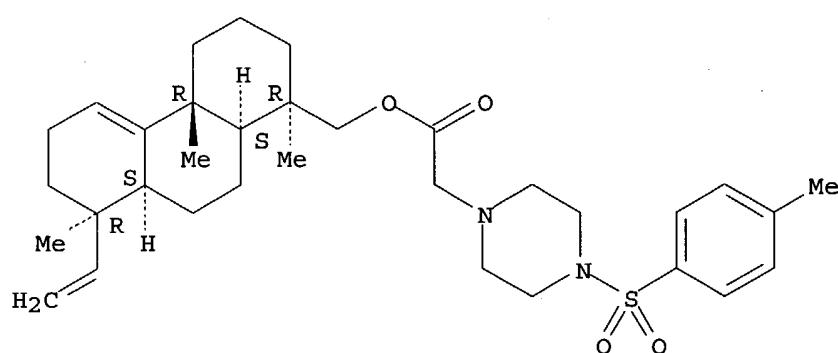
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-05-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic acid, 4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

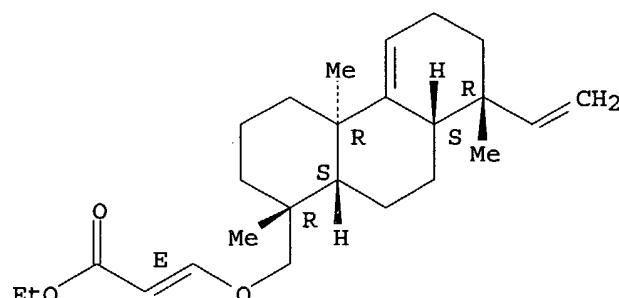


RN 467222-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[[[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methoxy]-, ethyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

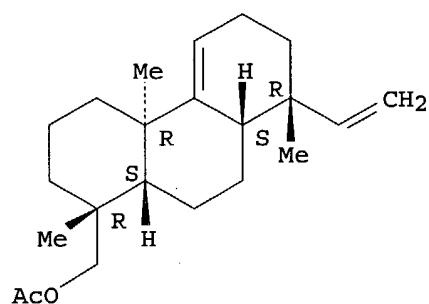
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-07-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, acetate, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

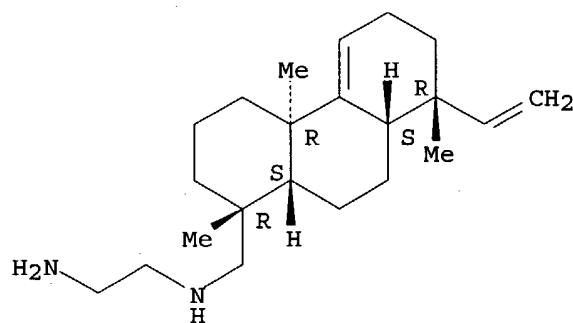
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-08-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[[ (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

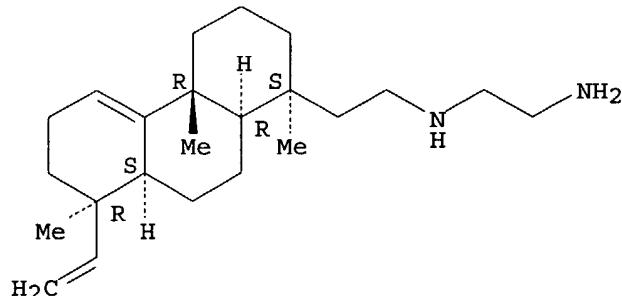
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-09-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[[ (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

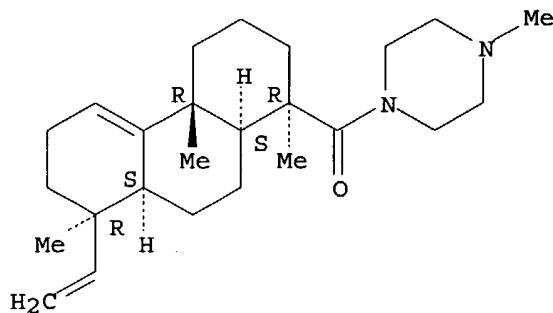
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-[[ (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]carbonyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

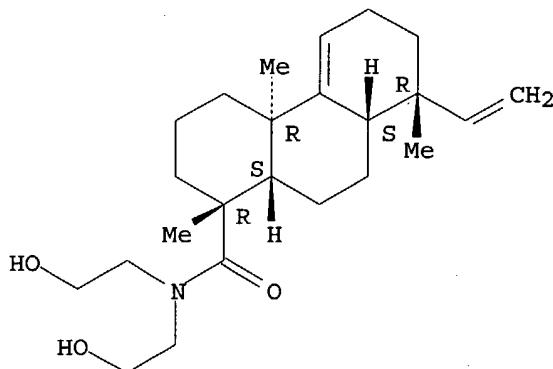
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-12-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

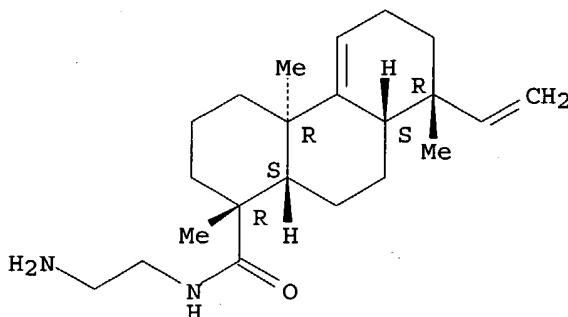
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467222-13-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

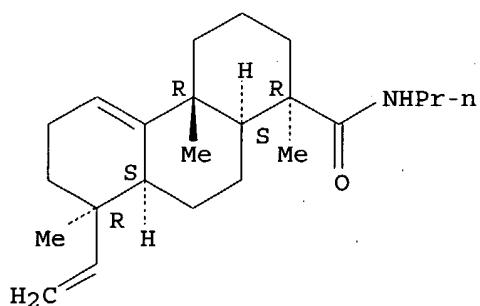
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-14-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-N-propyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

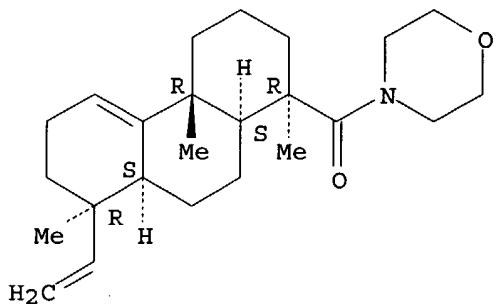
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-15-7 HCPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[[<sup>1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS</sup>-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

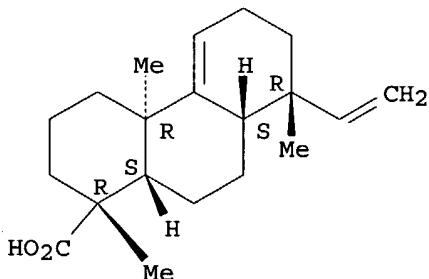
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467222-16-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, potassium salt, (<sup>1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS</sup>)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

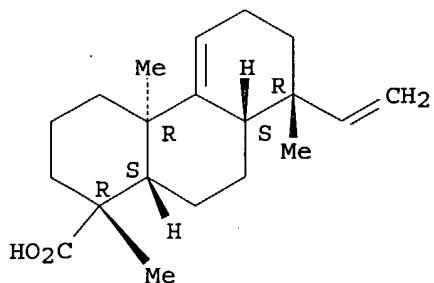


● K

RN 467222-17-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, sodium salt, (<sup>1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS</sup>)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 467222-18-0 HCPLUS

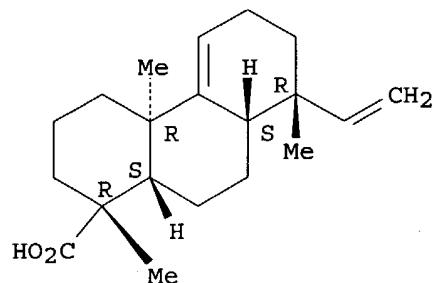
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 308795-79-1

CMF C20 H30 O2

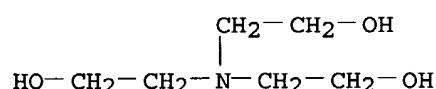
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 102-71-6

CMF C6 H15 N O3



RN 467222-19-1 HCPLUS

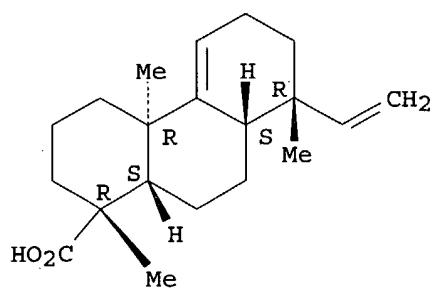
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-, compd. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 308795-79-1

CMF C20 H30 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 111-42-2

CMF C4 H11 N O2

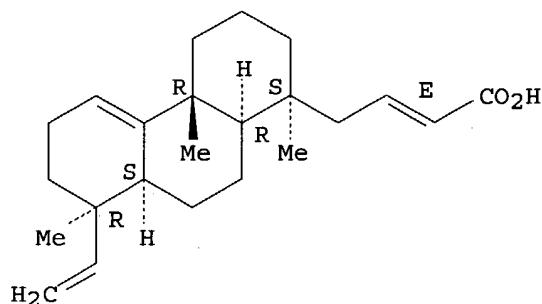


RN 467222-20-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-(2E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

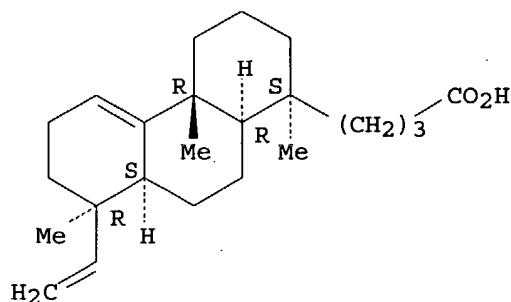
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-21-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

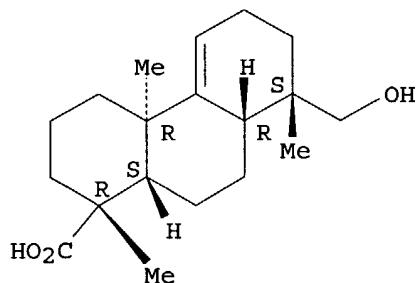
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-22-6 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

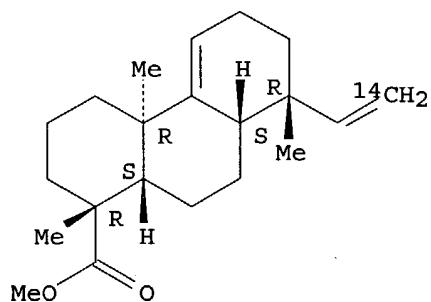
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 501118-70-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-(ethenyl-2-14C)-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 103462-23-3P 308795-77-9P 308795-83-7P

467222-23-7P 467222-24-8P 467222-26-0P

467222-28-2P 467222-29-3P 467222-30-6P

467222-31-7P 467222-32-8P 467222-33-9P

467222-34-0P 467222-35-1P 467222-36-2P

467222-39-5P 467222-40-8P

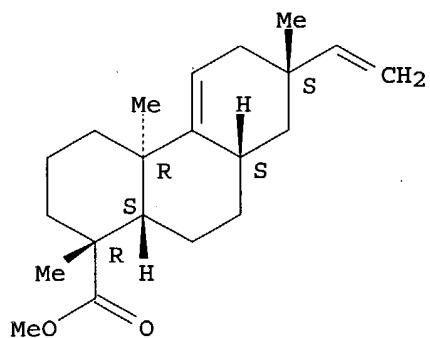
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 103462-23-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

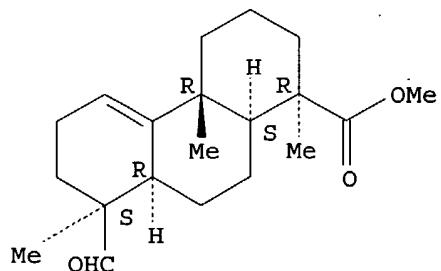
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-77-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

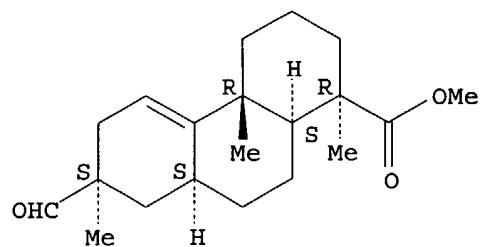
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-83-7 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

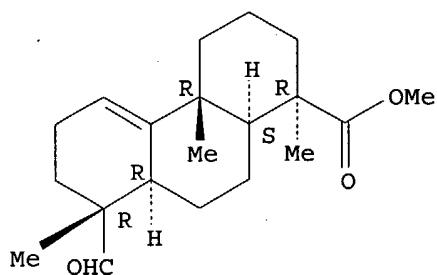
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467222-23-7 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aR,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

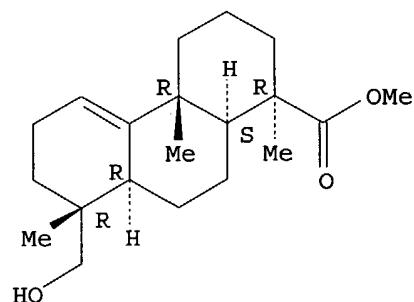
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-24-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

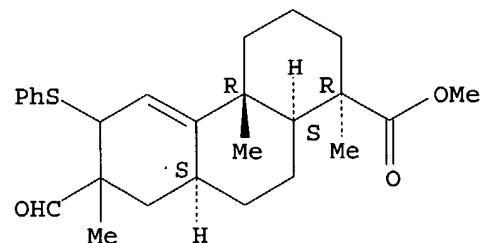
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-26-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-6-(phenylthio)-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

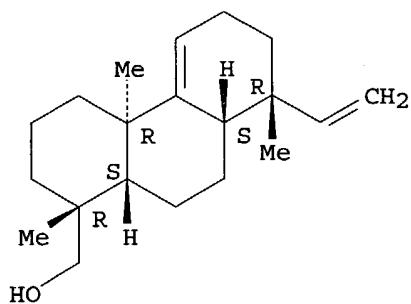
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-28-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

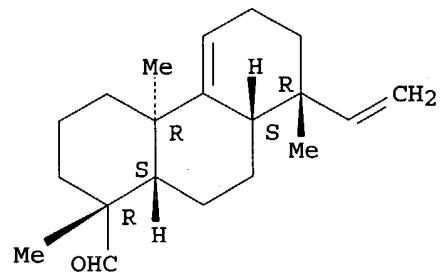
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-29-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

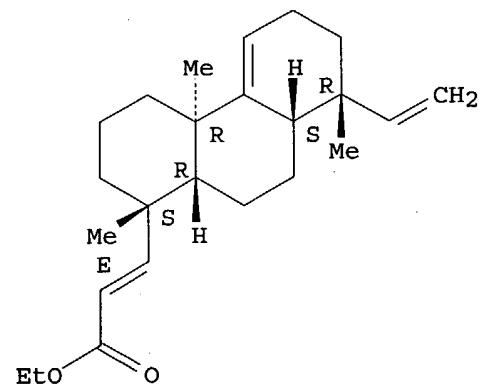


RN 467222-30-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-ethyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

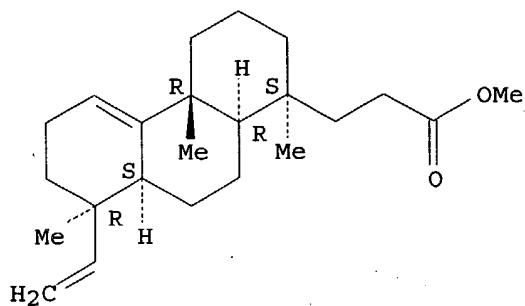
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-31-7 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrene propanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

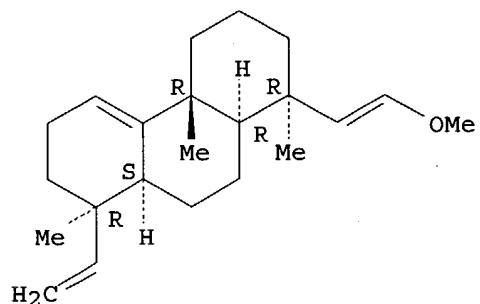


RN 467222-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenanthrene, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1-(2-methoxyethenyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

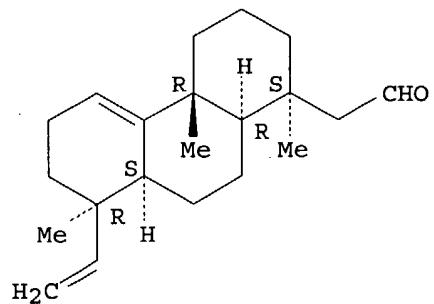
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 467222-33-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

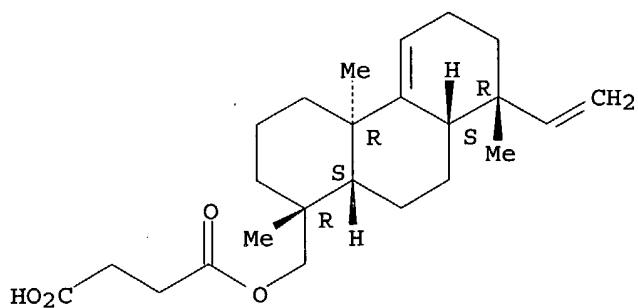
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

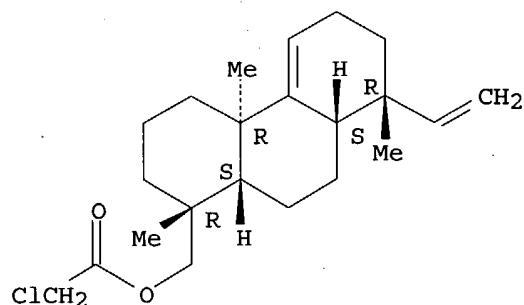
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, chloro-, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

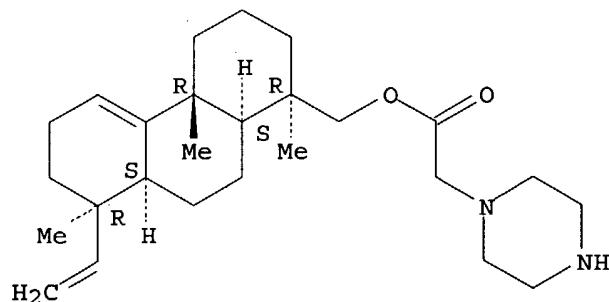
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-36-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic acid, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

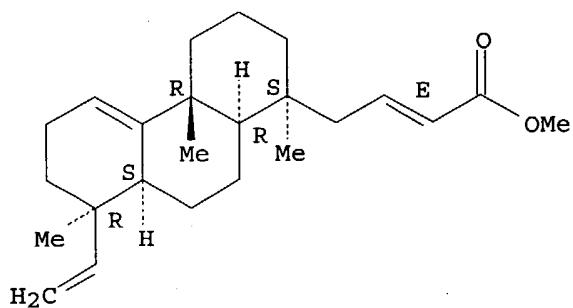


RN 467222-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, methyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

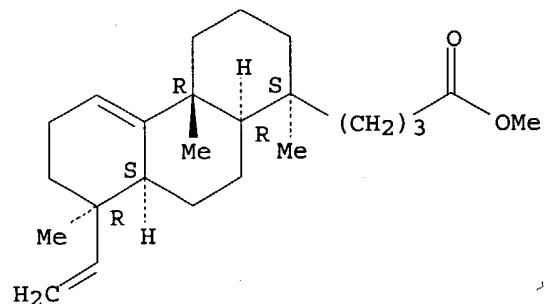
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-40-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



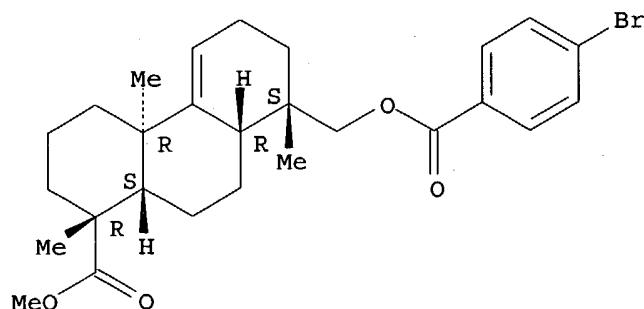
IT 287401-15-4P 467222-27-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 287401-15-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 8-[(4-bromobenzoyl)oxy]methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

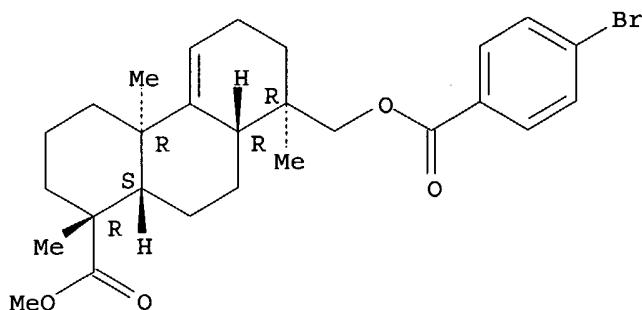
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-27-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 8-[(4-bromobenzoyl)oxy]methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

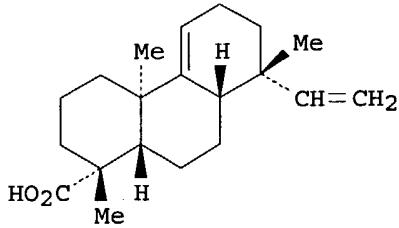
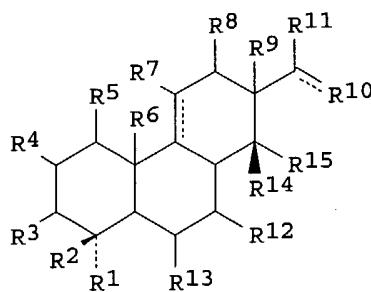
Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:777877 HCAPLUS  
 DN 137:279341  
 ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2002  
 TI Preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators  
 and their enantiomers  
 IN Palladino, Michael; Theodorakis, Emmanuel  
 PA Nereus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; The Regents of the University of  
 California  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C07C061-35  
 ICS C07C061-29; C07C069-753; C07C069-757; C07D295-185; C07C233-58;  
 C07C233-62; C07C233-60; C07C033-14; C07C069-38; A61P037-02;  
 A61K031-19; A61K031-215  
 CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002079137	A1	20021010	WO 2002-US9591	20020327
	WO 2002079137	C1	20021107		
				W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
PRAI	US 2001-279381P	P	20010328		
	US 2001-279952P	P	20010329		
	US 2001-332031P	P	20011121		
OS	MARPAT	137:279341			
GI					



AB Novel compds. of formula I [R1 = H, halo, CO2H, alkyl-CO2H, acyl halide, etc.; R2, R9 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, acyl, etc.; R3-R5, R7, R8, R11-R13 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R6 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R10 = H, halo, CH2, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R14, R15 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.] are prepared that are useful as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) modulators, and thus are useful in the treatment of various diseases. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising, and uses of, therapeutically effective amts. of the above compds. and their prodrug esters, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, are also disclosed, and are useful as, for example, anti-inflammatory analgesics, in treating immune disorders, as anticancer and antitumor agents, and in the treatment of cardiovascular disease, skin redness, and viral infection. Completely synthetic and semi-synthetic methods of making these compds. and their analogs, are also disclosed. Thus, II was prepared from Wieland-Miescher ketone and methacrolein in several steps including a Diels-Alder reaction. II was shown to inhibit TNF- $\alpha$  production in a human acute monocytic leukemia cell line.

ST interleukin 1 modulator prepn; tumor necrosis factor alpha modulator prepn

IT Eye, disease

IT Graves' disease  
(Graves' ophthalmopathy; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Disease, animal  
(Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada's syndrome; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Mouth, disease  
(aphthous stomatitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Thyroid gland, disease  
(autoimmune thyroiditis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Immunity  
(disorder; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Transplant and Transplantation  
(graft-vs.-host reaction; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(herpetic keratitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(infection; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(keratitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Glaucoma (disease)  
(neovascular; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Goiter  
(nodular; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
(nonsteroidal; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Nerve, disease  
(optic, neuritis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(periretinal proliferation; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Coagulation  
(photocoagulation; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Pleura, disease  
(pleurisy; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Allergy  
Antitumor agents  
Autoimmune disease  
Behcet's syndrome  
Cardiovascular system, disease  
Diabetes mellitus  
Eye, disease  
Human  
Inflammation  
Ischemia  
Multiple sclerosis  
Neoplasm  
Rabies  
Skin, disease  
Transplant rejection  
Tuberculosis  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Interleukin 1  
Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(retina, degeneration; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(retina, detachment; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(retinopathy; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Rheumatic diseases  
(rheumatoid disease; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Connective tissue, disease  
(scleroderma; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)  
(septic; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Respiratory tract, disease  
(sinusitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(trachoma; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Eye, disease  
(uveitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Blood vessel, disease  
(vasculitis; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT Infection  
(viral; preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT **287401-13-2P 308795-78-0P 308795-79-1P**  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT **60855-32-5P 119290-87-8P, (-)-Acanthoic acid**  
**467221-99-4P 467222-00-0P 467222-01-1P**  
**467222-02-2P 467222-03-3P 467222-04-4P**  
**467222-05-5P 467222-06-6P 467222-07-7P**  
**467222-08-8P 467222-09-9P 467222-10-2P**  
**467222-11-3P 467222-12-4P 467222-13-5P**  
**467222-14-6P 467222-15-7P 467222-16-8P**  
**467222-17-9P 467222-18-0P 467222-19-1P**  
**467222-20-4P 467222-21-5P 467222-22-6P**  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT 78-85-3, Methacrolein 78-94-4, Methyl vinyl ketone, reactions  
107-10-8, n-Propylamine, reactions 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, reactions  
108-55-4, Glutaric anhydride 108-98-5, Thiophenol, reactions  
109-01-3, N-Methyl piperazine 110-85-0, Piperazine, reactions  
110-91-8, Morpholine, reactions 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, reactions  
623-47-2, Ethyl propiolate 867-13-0, Triethyl phosphonoacetate  
1193-55-1, 2-Methyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione 2605-67-6, Methyl  
(triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate 17640-15-2, Methyl cyanoformate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT **5073-65-4P 100348-93-4P, (-)-Wieland-Miescher ketone**  
**103462-23-3P 117556-90-8P 187750-47-6P 287401-06-3P**  
**287401-07-4P 287401-08-5P 287401-09-6P 287401-11-0P 308795-75-7P**  
**308795-76-8P 308795-77-9P 308795-83-7P**  
**467222-23-7P 467222-24-8P 467222-25-9P**  
**467222-26-0P 467222-28-2P 467222-29-3P**  
**467222-30-6P 467222-31-7P 467222-32-8P**  
**467222-33-9P 467222-34-0P 467222-35-1P**  
**467222-36-2P 467222-37-3P 467222-38-4P 467222-39-5P**  
**467222-40-8P**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

IT **287401-15-4P 467222-27-1P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Kim, Y; JOURNAL OF NATURAL PRODUCTS 1988, V51(6), P1080 HCAPLUS  
(2) Korea Inst Science Technology; WO 9534300 A 1995 HCAPLUS  
(3) Lee, H; WO 9937600 A 1999 HCAPLUS  
(4) Ling, T; ORGANIC LETTERS 2000, V2(14), P2073 HCAPLUS  
(5) Suh, Y; BIOORGANIC & MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY LETTERS 2001, V11(4), P559 HCAPLUS  
(6) Univ California; WO 0073253 A 2000 HCAPLUS

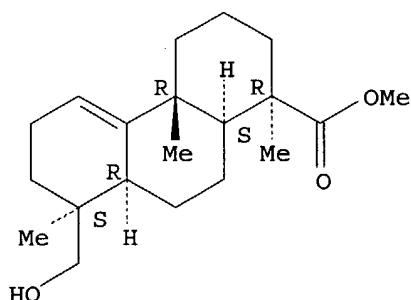
IT **287401-13-2P 308795-78-0P 308795-79-1P**  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic

preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 287401-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-  
(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

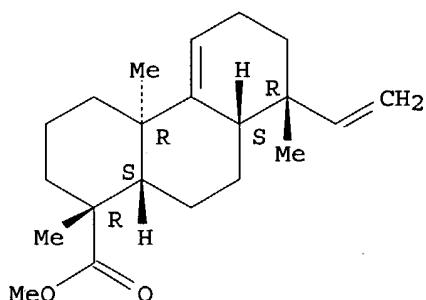
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-78-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-  
dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

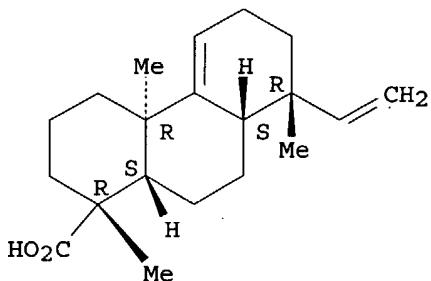
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 308795-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-  
dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 60855-32-5P 119290-87-8P, (-)-Acanthoic acid

467221-99-4P 467222-00-0P 467222-01-1P  
 467222-02-2P 467222-03-3P 467222-04-4P  
 467222-05-5P 467222-06-6P 467222-07-7P  
 467222-08-8P 467222-09-9P 467222-11-3P  
 467222-12-4P 467222-13-5P 467222-14-6P  
 467222-15-7P 467222-16-8P 467222-17-9P  
 467222-18-0P 467222-19-1P 467222-20-4P  
 467222-21-5P 467222-22-6P

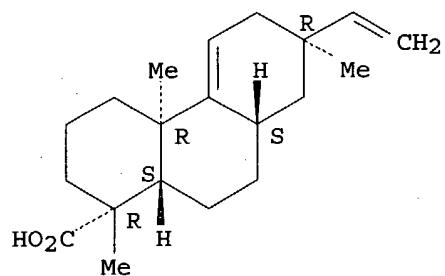
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 60855-32-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

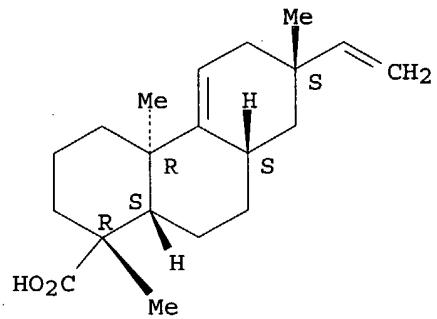
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

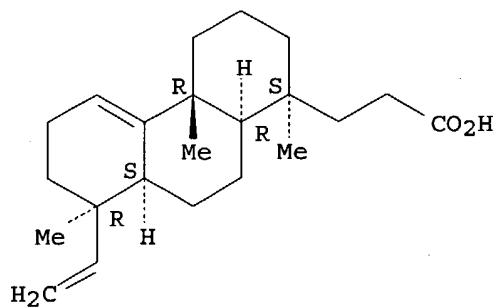
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467221-99-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenepropanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

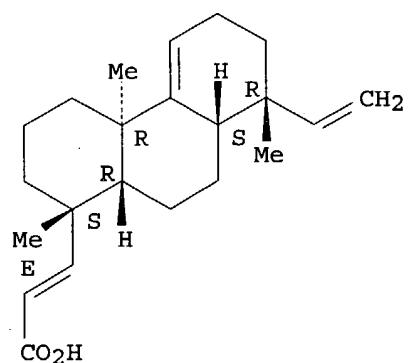


RN 467222-00-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

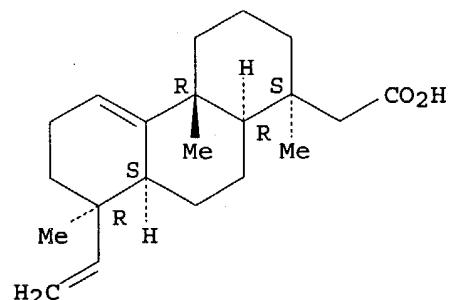
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-01-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

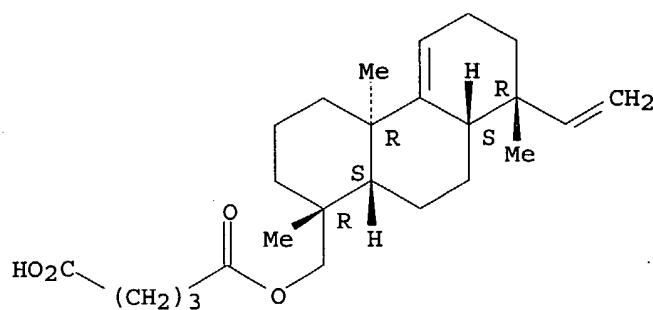
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-02-2 HCPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

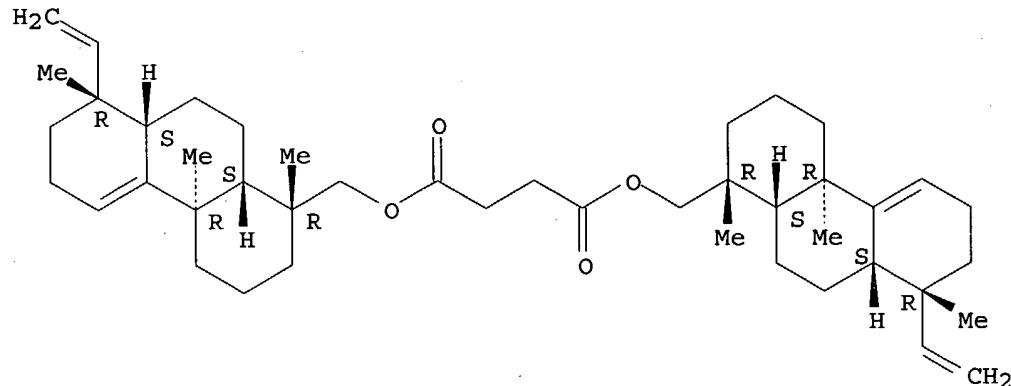
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, bis[[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

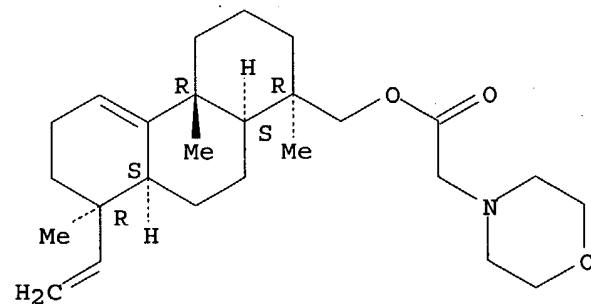
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-04-4 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholineacetic acid, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

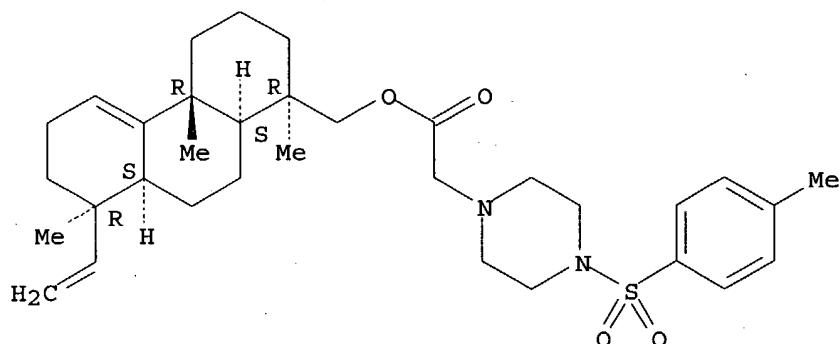
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-05-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic acid, 4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

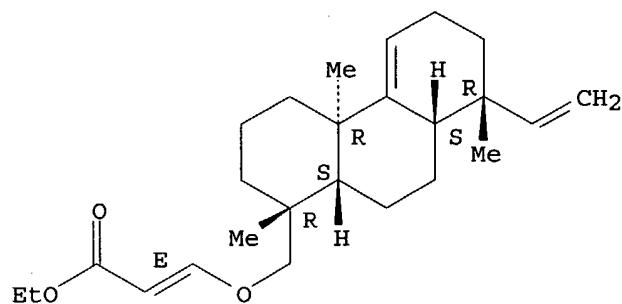


RN 467222-06-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methoxy]-, ethyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

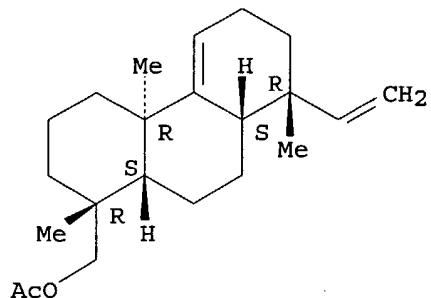
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-07-7 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, acetate, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

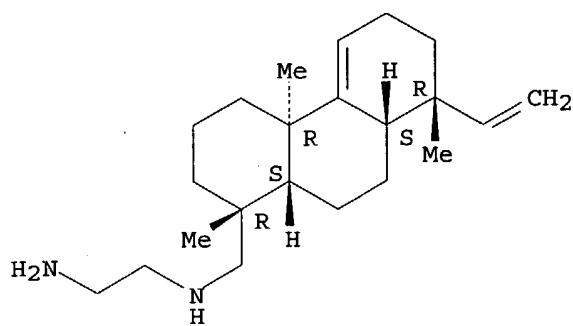
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-08-8 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

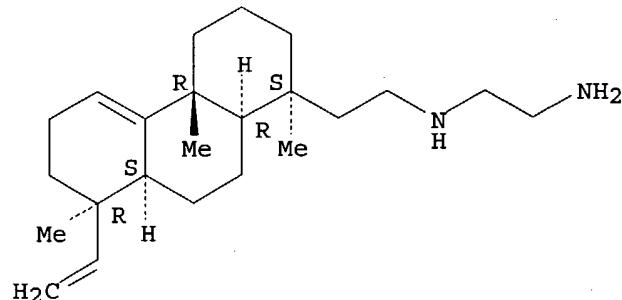
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-09-9 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[2-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

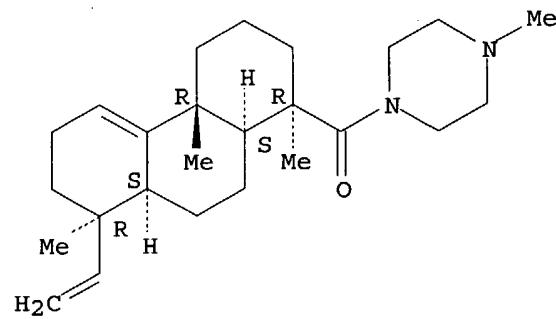
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-11-3 HCPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]carbonyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

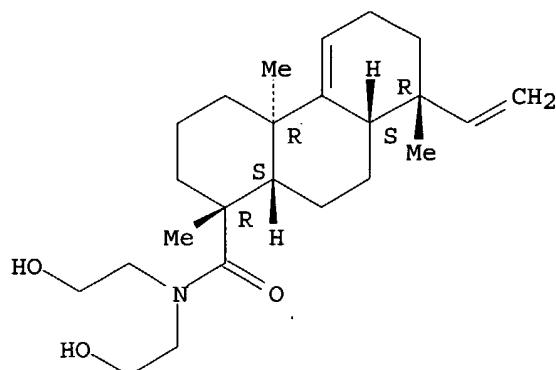
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-12-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

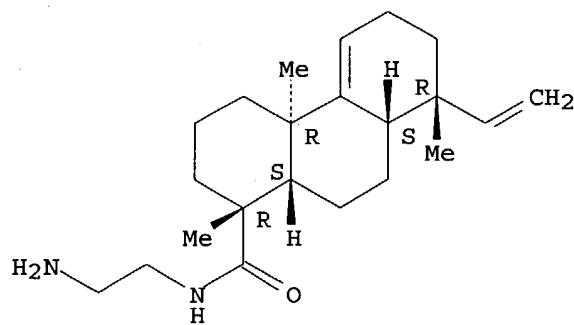
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467222-13-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

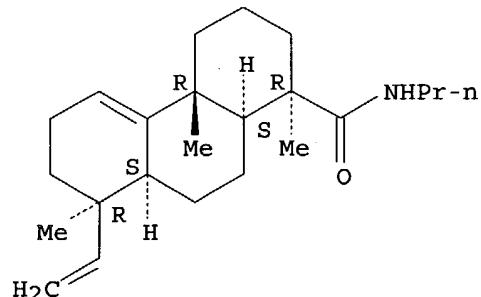
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-14-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-N-propyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

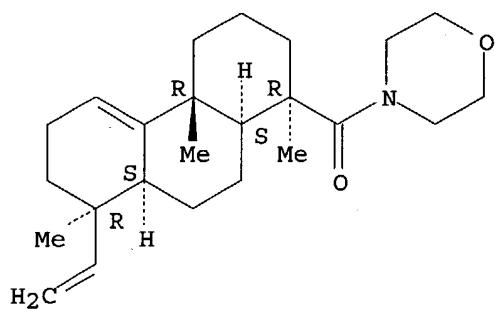
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

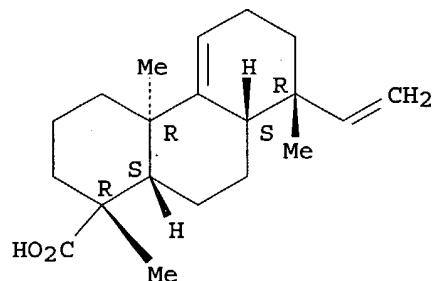
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467222-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, potassium salt, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

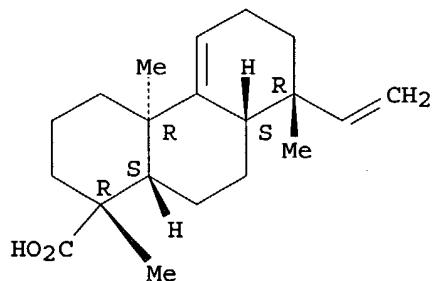


● K

RN 467222-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, sodium salt, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 467222-18-0 HCAPLUS

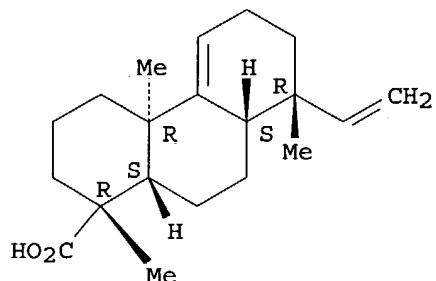
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-, compd. with

2,2',2'''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

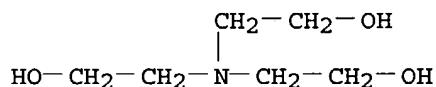
CRN 308795-79-1  
CMF C20 H30 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 102-71-6  
CMF C6 H15 N O3



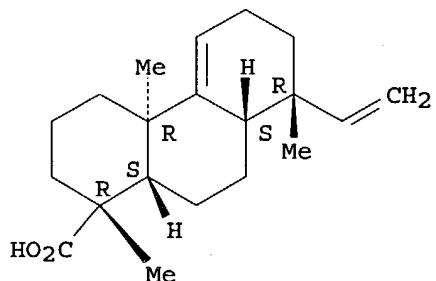
RN 467222-19-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-, compd. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 308795-79-1  
CMF C20 H30 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

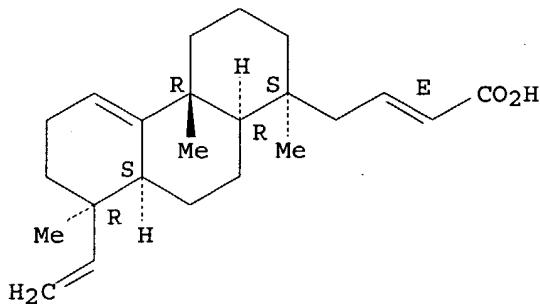
CRN 111-42-2  
CMF C4 H11 N O2



RN 467222-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-(2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

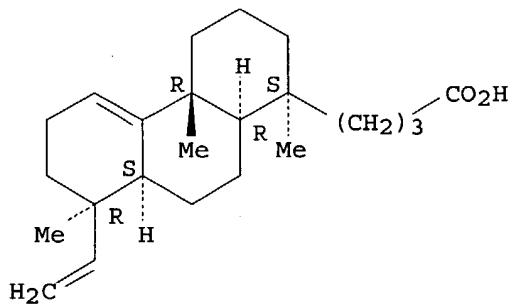
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

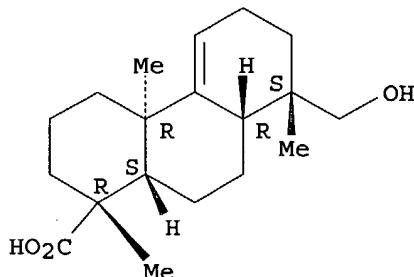
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



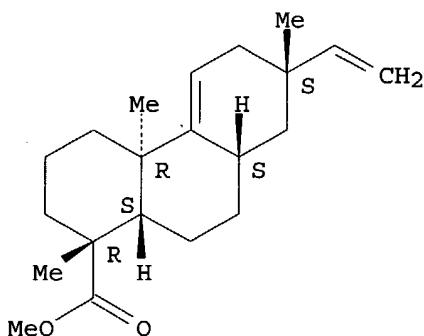
IT 103462-23-3P 308795-77-9P 308795-83-7P  
 467222-23-7P 467222-24-8P 467222-26-0P  
 467222-28-2P 467222-29-3P 467222-30-6P  
 467222-31-7P 467222-32-8P 467222-33-9P  
 467222-34-0P 467222-35-1P 467222-36-2P  
 467222-39-5P 467222-40-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 103462-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

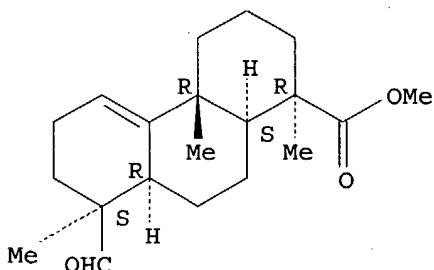
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-77-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

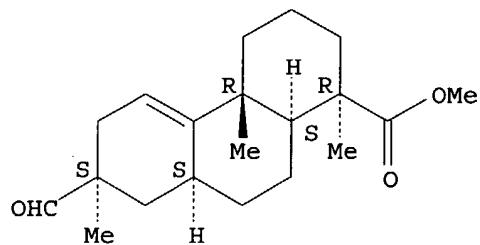
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

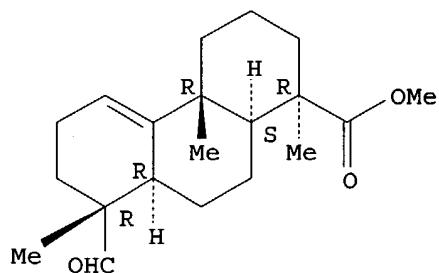
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 467222-23-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

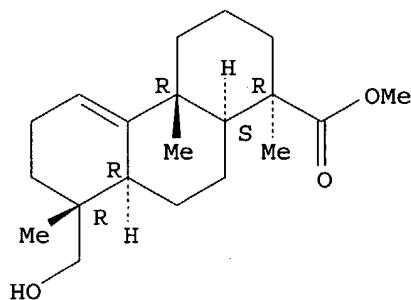
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-24-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

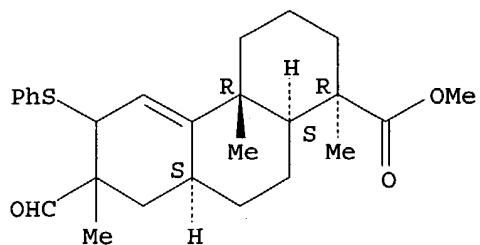
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-26-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-6-(phenylthio)-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

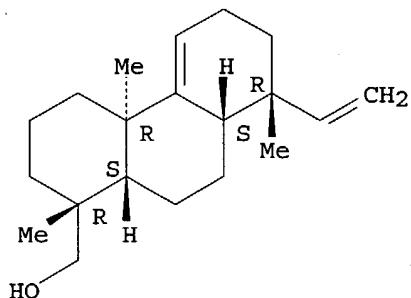
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

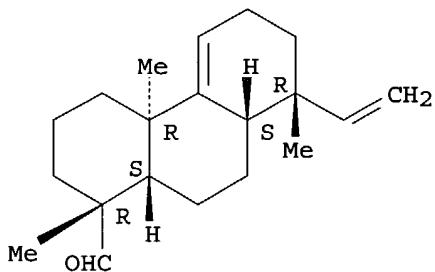
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

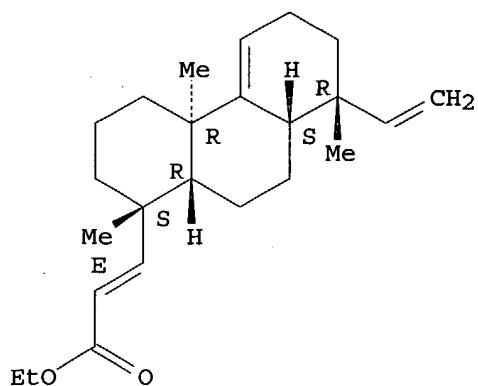


RN 467222-30-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-ethyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

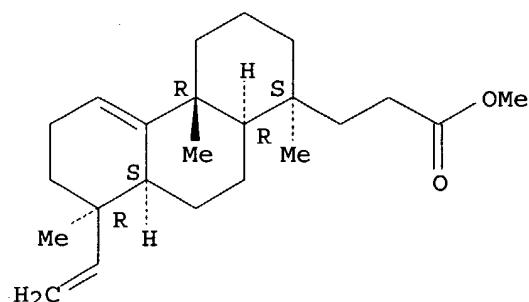
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrene propanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

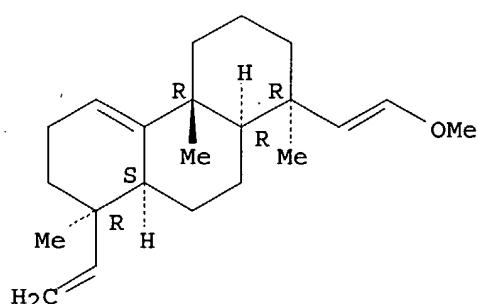


RN 467222-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenanthrene, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1-(2-methoxyethenyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

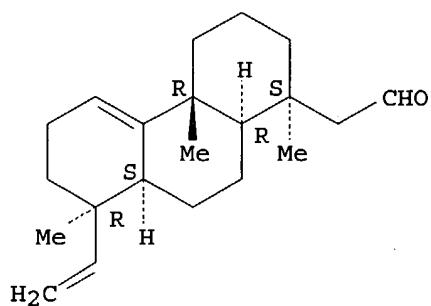
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 467222-33-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrene acetaldehyde, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

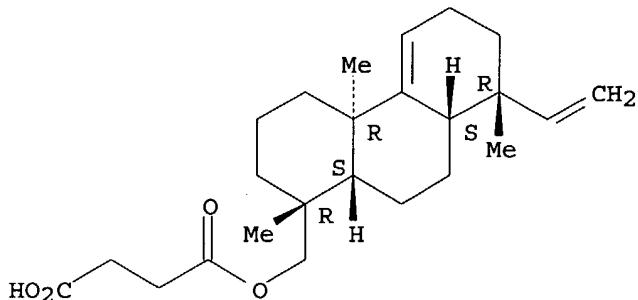
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[[(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

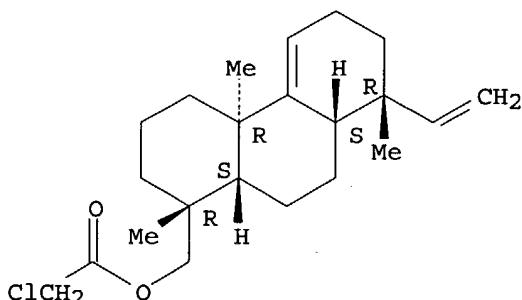
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, chloro-, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

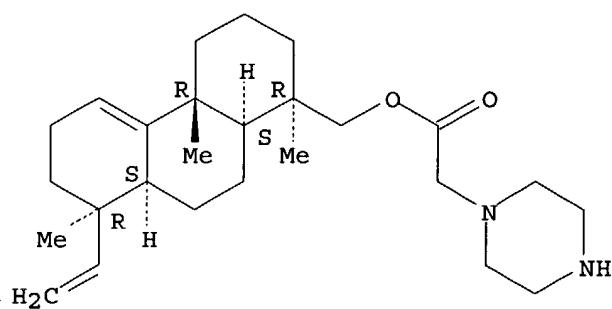
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467222-36-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic acid, [(1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

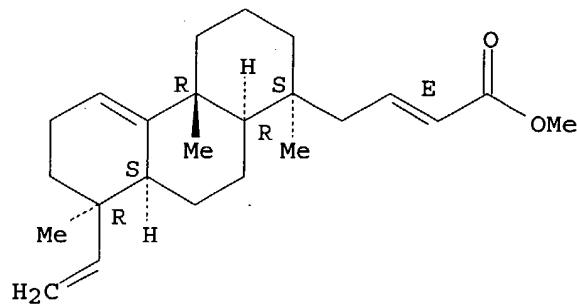


RN 467222-39-5 HCPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-[(1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)-8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, methyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

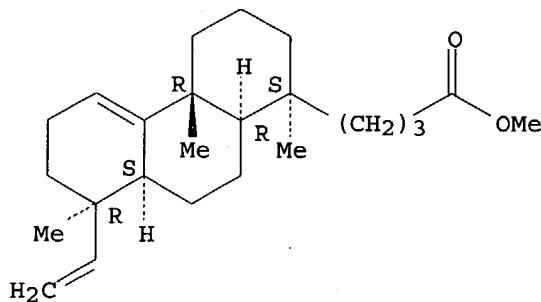
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 467222-40-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1S,4aR,8R,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



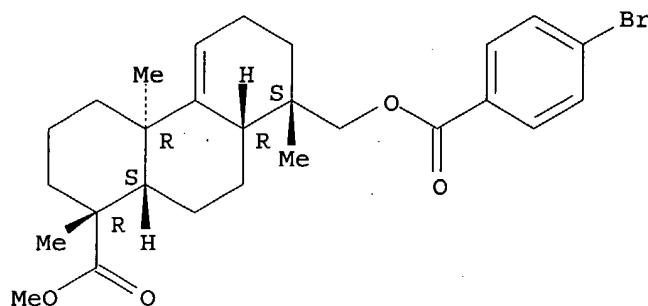
IT 287401-15-4P 467222-27-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP. (Preparation)  
(preparation of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 287401-15-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-[(4-bromobenzoyl)oxy]methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

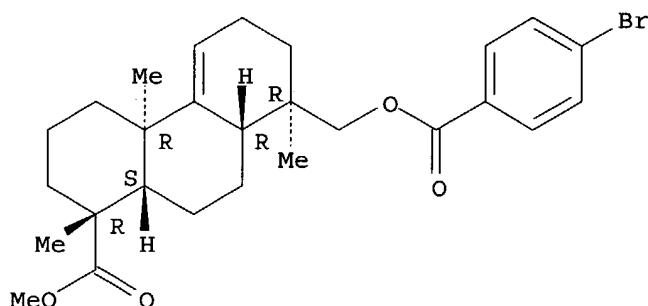
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 467222-27-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-[[[4-bromobenzoyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:847200 HCPLUS

DN 136:118594

ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2001

TI Enantioselective Synthesis of the Antiinflammatory Agent (-)-Acanthoic Acid

AU Ling, Taotao; Chowdhury, Chinmay; Kramer, Bryan A.; Vong, Binh G.; Palladino, Michael A.; Theodorakis, Emmanuel A.

CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0358, USA

SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), 66(26), 8843-8853  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB An enantioselective synthesis of the potent antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid (I) is described. The successful strategy departs from (-)-Wieland-Miescher ketone (II), which is readily available in both enantiomeric forms and constitutes the starting point toward a fully

functionalized AB ring system of I. Conditions were developed for a regioselective double alkylation at the C4 center of the A ring, which produced compound III as a single stereoisomer. Construction of the C ring of I was accomplished via a Diels-Alder reaction between sulfur-containing diene IV and methacrolein, which after desulfurization and further functionalization yielded synthetic acanthoic acid. The described synthesis confirms the proposed stereochem. of the natural product and represents a fully stereocontrolled entry into an under explored class of biol. active diterpenes.

ST diterpene acanthoic acid asym synthesis regioselective double alkylation; crystal structure multicyclic intermediate acanthoic acid asym synthesis; Diels Alder reaction acanthoic acid asym synthesis

IT Diels-Alder reaction  
(between a sulfur containing diene and methacrolein in the asym. synthesis of enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT Asymmetric synthesis and induction  
(enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT Diterpenes  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(enantioselective synthesis of the diterpenoid antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT Crystal structure  
(of multicyclic synthetic intermediates of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT Alkylation  
(regioselective double; enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid via)

IT 287401-07-4P  
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(crystal structure; enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 287401-15-4P 287401-16-5P 391277-77-3P 391277-79-5P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(crystal structure; enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 78-85-3 107-02-8, 2-Propenal, reactions 108-98-5, Thiophenol, reactions 141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, reactions 1193-55-1  
100348-93-4 132836-66-9  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 3733-18-4P 22418-80-0P 38996-01-9P 82273-33-4P 103462-23-3P  
117556-90-8P 187722-32-3P 187750-47-6P 287401-06-3P  
287401-08-5P 287401-09-6P 287401-10-9P 287401-11-0P  
287401-12-1P 287401-13-2P 287401-14-3P  
287401-17-6P 287478-47-1P 391277-72-8P 391277-73-9P  
391277-74-0P 391277-76-2P 391277-80-8P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 119290-87-8P 308795-77-9P 308795-84-8P  
391277-75-1P 391277-78-4P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

RE.CNT 93 THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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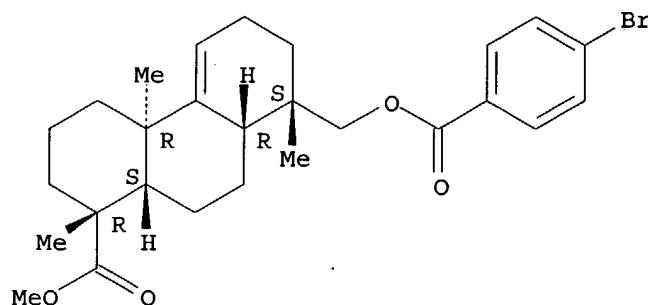
IT 287401-15-4P 287401-16-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (crystal structure; enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory  
 agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

RN 287401-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-[[4-bromobenzoyl)oxy]methyl]-  
 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester,  
 (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

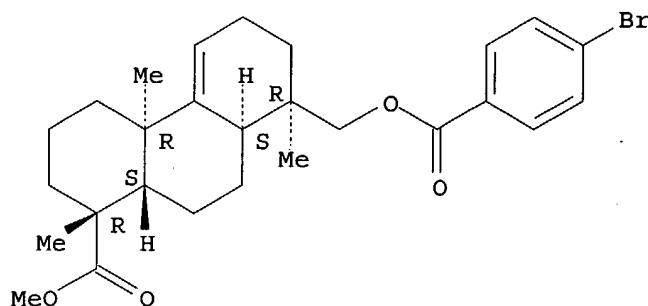
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 287401-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-[[4-bromobenzoyl)oxy]methyl]-  
 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester,  
 (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



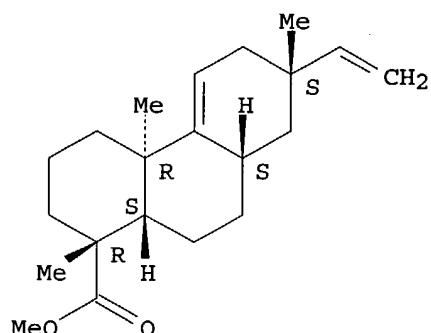
IT 103462-23-3P 187722-32-3P 287401-12-1P  
 287401-13-2P 287401-14-3P 287401-17-6P  
 287478-47-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

RN 103462-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

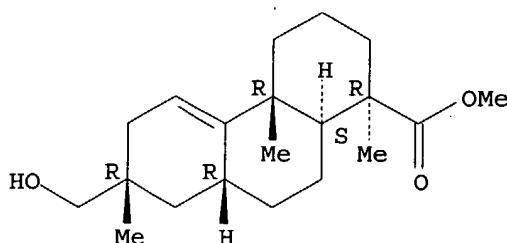
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 187722-32-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7R,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

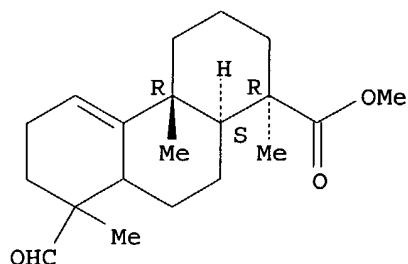


RN 287401-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

INDEX NAME)

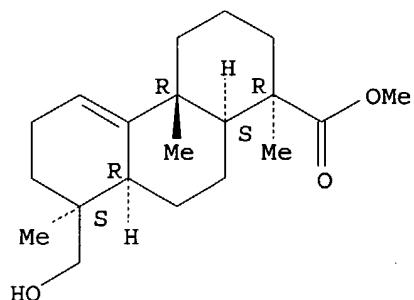
### Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 287401-13-2 HCAPLUS

1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

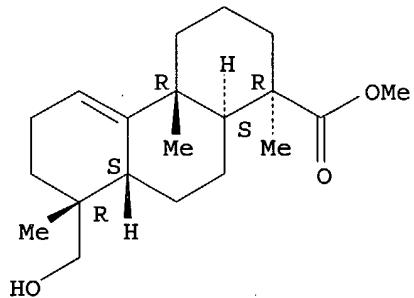
### Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 287401-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

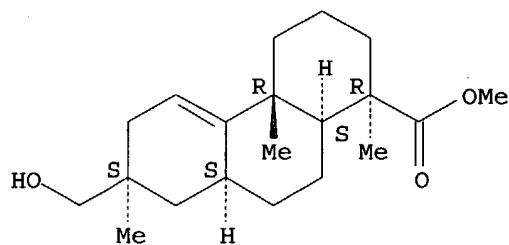
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 287401-17-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

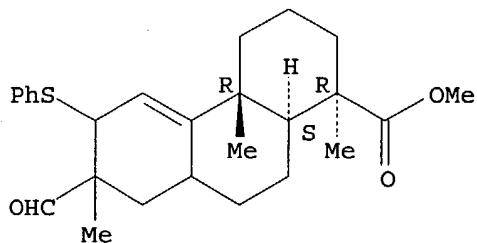
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 287478-47-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-6-(phenylthio)-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



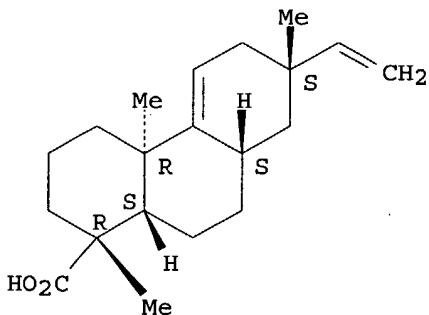
IT 119290-87-8P 308795-77-9P 308795-84-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(enantioselective synthesis of the antiinflammatory agent (-)-acanthoic acid)

RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

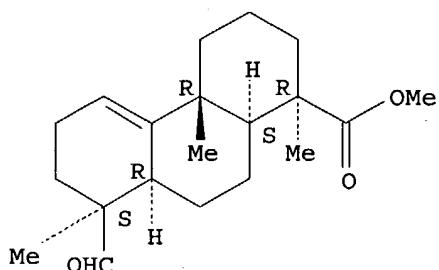
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-77-9 HCPLUS

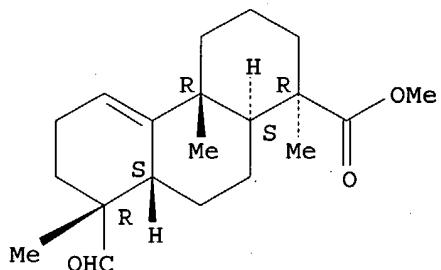
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-84-8 HCPLUS  
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

### Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L50 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2001:703740 HCAPLUS  
DN 135:251986  
ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2001  
TI Methods for treating fibroproliferative diseases with antiproliferative or  
antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides  
IN Peterson, Theresa C.  
PA Dalhousie University, Can.  
SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,025,151.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DT Patent  
LA English  
IC ICM C12Q001-02  
      ICS C12Q001-00; C12Q001-50  
NCL 435029000  
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 9, 63

FAN.CNT 4

PATENT I

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PI US 6294350 B1 2001

US 598559

US 6025151 A 20000215  
WO 2001032156 A2 20010510  
WO 2001032156 A3 20020826

APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	US 6294350	B1	20010925	US 1999-433621	19991102	<---
	US 5985592	A	19991116	US 1997-870096	19970605	<---
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	WO 2001032156	A2	20020226			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
 CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,  
 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,

YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1997-870096 A2 19970605 <--  
 US 1998-92317 A2 19980605 <--  
 US 1999-433621 A1 19991102

AB In accordance with the present invention, fibroproliferative disease or condition characterized by such symptoms as increased levels of c-Jun homodimers, increased heterodimerization of c-Jun with another signaling peptide, increased levels of phosphorylated c-Jun, or increased presence of Jun kinase are treated by administering to the subject an amount of a compound effective to ameliorate one or more of the symptoms of the disease or condition, for example, an antiproliferative or antifibrotic agent. Preferred compds. for administration according to the invention are antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides and compds. that block c-Jun phosphorylation, such as pentoxyfylline, or a functional derivative or metabolite thereof. Also provided by the present invention are in vitro tests for identifying whether a test compound is useful for treatment of a subject afflicted with such a disease and kits useful for conducting such assays.

ST fibroproliferative disease treatment antiproliferative antifibrotic agent; antiproliferative antisense oligonucleotide fibroproliferative disease cJun

IT Peptides, biological studies

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ATF2; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Angiotensin receptors

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (AT1, inhibitors; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Hepatitis

(C; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Transcription factors

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (CREB (cAMP-responsive element-binding); antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Eye, disease

Graves' disease  
 (Graves' ophthalmopathy; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Sarcoma

(Kaposi's; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Neoplasm

(Li-Fraumeni syndrome; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Transcription factors

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL

(Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(NF- $\kappa$ B (nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B); antiproliferative or  
antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for  
treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Peptides, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);  
BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC  
(Process)  
(Nrf1; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun  
oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Eye  
(Tenon's capsule, fibroproliferation; antiproliferative or antifibrotic  
agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating  
fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Leukemia  
(acute myelogenous; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially  
antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative  
diseases)

IT Abdomen  
(adhesions; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense  
c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Fibrosis  
(antifibrotics; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially  
antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative  
diseases)

IT Alzheimer's disease  
Animal tissue culture  
Anti-Alzheimer's agents  
Antitumor agents  
Drug screening  
Epithelium  
Fibroblast  
Hematopoietic precursor cell  
Keloid  
Kidney, disease  
Leprosy  
Mesenchyme  
Multiple sclerosis  
Myelodysplastic syndromes  
Myeloproliferative disorders  
Neoplasm  
Neuroglia  
Phosphorylation, biological  
Picrorhiza kurroa  
Signal transduction, biological  
Silicosis  
Silybum marianum  
Test kits  
(antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun  
oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Platelet-derived growth factors  
Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence);  
BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL  
(Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun  
oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological  
process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU  
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun  
oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Decorins  
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies  
Tocopherols  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Bronchi  
(bronchiolitis, obliterative; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Signal peptides  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)  
(c-Jun heterodimerization with; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Transcription factors  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(c-jun; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Malaria  
(cerebral; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Intestine, disease  
(colitis, collagenous; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Cardiovascular system  
(disease; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drugs  
Ergot (Claviceps)  
(drug-induced ergotism; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Reproductive tract  
(female, cancer; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Intestine  
Lung  
Skin  
(fibroblasts of; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Radiation  
(fibrosis from; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Heart, disease  
Kidney, disease  
Liver, disease  
Lung, disease  
Peritoneum  
(fibrosis; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(for c-Jun; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Neuroglia  
(glioblastoma, sporadic; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Neuroglia  
(glioblastoma; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Kidney, disease  
(glomerulonephritis; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Neutrophil  
(infiltration; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Intestine, disease  
(inflammatory; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Cytokines  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(inflammatory; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(inhalants; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(injections, i.m.; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(injections, i.v.; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Lung, disease  
(interstitial; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Brain, disease  
(malaria; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Antitumor agents  
(mammary gland; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Kidney  
(mesangium; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Leukemia  
(myelogenous; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Liver

(myofibroblasts of; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Mammary gland  
(neoplasm, inhibitors; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Mammary gland  
(neoplasm; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Nerve, neoplasm  
(neuroblastoma; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(oral; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(p65, NF- $\kappa$ B p65; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyenyl-; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Proliferation inhibition  
(proliferation inhibitors; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Disease, animal  
(proliferative; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(rectal; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Connective tissue  
(scleroderma; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)  
(septic; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Blood vessel  
(smooth muscle; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Muscle  
(smooth; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Carcinoma  
(squamous cell, differentiation disorder; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Cell differentiation  
(squamous cell, disorder; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents,

especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(sustained-release; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Lupus erythematosus  
(systemic, nephritis associated with; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(topical; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(transdermal; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Interferons  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
( $\alpha$ ; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Transforming growth factors  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
( $\beta$ -, RII/FC; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 155215-87-5, Jun kinase  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 217308-10-6, DNA, d(G-C-A-G-T-C-A-T-A-G-A-A-C-A-G-T-C-C-G-T-C-A-C-T-T-C-A-C-G-T)  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 54-85-3, Isoniazid 54-85-3D, Isoniazid, conjugated 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 64-86-8, Colchicine 107-35-7, Taurine 518-34-3, Tetrandrine 1028-33-7, Pentifylline 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin 6493-05-6, Pentoxyfylline 6493-05-6D, Pentoxyfylline, derivs. and metabolites 6493-06-7, 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1-(5-hydroxyhexyl)-3,7-dimethyl- 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies 53179-13-8, Pirfenidone 55242-55-2, Propentofylline 55837-20-2, Halofuginone 62571-86-2, Captopril 75847-73-3, Enalapril 80288-49-9, Furafylline 83150-76-9, Octreotide 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 114798-26-4, Losartan 119290-87-8, Acanthoic acid 120210-48-2, Tenidap  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 50-88-4, Tritiated thymidine, biological studies 1148-63-6, Thymidine- $\alpha$ -t 42459-79-0, Uridine, 5-bromo-, labeled with tritium  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun  
 oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 330196-64-0, Cytochrome p 450 1A2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (inhibitors; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (inhibitors; antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Anon; DE 3604149 A1 1987 HCPLUS
- (2) Anon; WO 8700523 A2 1987 HCPLUS
- (3) Anon; WO 9219772 A1 1992 HCPLUS
- (4) Anon; EP 0544391 A1 1993 HCPLUS
- (5) Anon; WO 9502051 A2 1995 HCPLUS
- (6) Anon; WO 9526727 A1 1995 HCPLUS
- (7) Bamberger; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1996, V93, P6169 HCPLUS
- (8) Bessler; J Leukocyte Biol 1986, V40, P747 HCPLUS
- (9) Bianco; US 5585380 1996 HCPLUS
- (10) Bonsen; US 4265874 1981 HCPLUS
- (11) Peterson; US 5985592 1999 HCPLUS
- (12) Peterson; US 6025151 2000 HCPLUS
- (13) Theeuwes; US 4160452 1979 HCPLUS
- (14) Theeuwes; US 4256108 1981

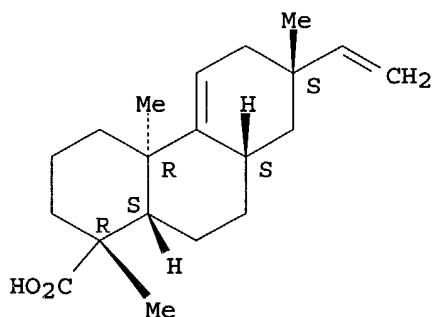
IT 119290-87-8, Acanthoic acid

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (antiproliferative or antifibrotic agents, especially antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides, for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:338333 HCPLUS

DN 134:357558

ED Entered STN: 11 May 2001

TI Methods for treating fibroproliferative diseases

IN Peterson, Theresa C.

PA Dalhousie University, Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-00

ICS A61K031-522; A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61K048-00; C12Q001-48;  
G01N033-58; A61P019-04; A61P035-00; A61P037-00; A61P025-28;  
A61P043-00; A61P033-06; A61P031-12; A61P039-00; A61P035-02;  
A61P001-00; A61P011-00; A61P013-12; A61P009-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2, 8, 15

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001032156	A2	20010510	WO 2000-IB1731	20001102
	WO 2001032156	A3	20020926		
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	US 6294350	B1	20010925	US 1999-433621	19991102 <--

PRAI US 1999-433621 A1 19991102  
US 1997-870096 A2 19970605 <--  
US 1998-92317 A2 19980605 <--

AB In accordance with the present invention, fibroproliferative disease or condition characterized by such symptoms as increased levels of c-Jun homodimers, increased heterodimerization of c-Jun with another signaling peptide, increased levels of phosphorylated c-Jun, or increased presence of Jun kinase are treated by administering to the subject an amount of a compound effective to ameliorate one or more of the symptoms of the disease or condition, for example, an antiproliferative or antifibrotic agent. Preferred compds. for administration according to the invention are antisense c-Jun oligonucleotides and compds. that block c-Jun phosphorylation, such as pentoxyfylline, or a functional derivative or metabolite thereof. Also provided by the present invention are in vitro tests for identifying whether a test compound is useful for treatment of a subject afflicted with such a disease and kits useful for conducting such assays.

ST antiproliferative antisense oligonucleotide fibroproliferative disease  
cJun

IT Peptides, biological studies

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);  
BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ATF2; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating  
fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Angiotensin receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(AT1, inhibitors; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating  
fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Hepatitis

(C; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative  
diseases)

IT Transcription factors

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or  
effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological  
study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CREB (cAMP-responsive element-binding); antisense oligonucleotide

preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Eye, disease  
Graves' disease  
(Graves' ophthalmopathy; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Sarcoma  
(Kaposi's; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Neoplasm  
(Li-Fraumeni syndrome; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Transcription factors  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(NF- $\kappa$ B (nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B); antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Peptides, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Nrfl; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Eye  
(Tenon's capsule, fibroproliferation; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Leukemia  
(acute myelogenous; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Abdomen  
(adhesions; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Fibrosis  
(antifibrotics; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Alzheimer's disease  
Animal tissue culture  
Anti-Alzheimer's agents  
Antitumor agents  
Epithelium  
Fibroblast  
Hematopoietic precursor cell  
Keloid  
Kidney, disease  
Leprosy  
Mesenchyme  
Multiple sclerosis  
Myelodysplastic syndromes  
Myeloproliferative disorders  
Neoplasm  
Neuroglia  
Phosphorylation, biological  
Picrorhiza kurroa  
Signal transduction, biological  
Silicosis  
Silybum marianum  
(antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT Platelet-derived growth factors  
Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)

- (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Antisense oligonucleotides
  - RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
  - (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Decorins
  - Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
  - Tocopherols
    - RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
    - (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Bronchi
  - (bronchiolitis, obliterative; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Transcription factors
  - RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
  - (c-jun; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Malaria
  - (cerebral; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Intestine, disease
  - (colitis, collagenous; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Cardiovascular system
  - (disease; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Reproductive tract
  - (female, cancer; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Intestine
  - Lung
  - Skin
    - (fibroblasts of; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Radiation
  - (fibrosis from; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Heart, disease
  - Kidney, disease
  - Lung, disease
  - Peritoneum
    - (fibrosis; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Neuroglia
  - (glioblastoma, sporadic; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Neuroglia
  - (glioblastoma; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Kidney, disease
  - (glomerulonephritis; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Neutrophil
  - (infiltration; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

- IT Intestine, disease
  - (inflammatory; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Cytokines
  - RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
    - (inflammatory; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (inhalants; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (injections, i.m.; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (injections, i.v.; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Lung, disease
  - (interstitial; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Brain, disease
  - (malaria; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Antitumor agents
  - (mammary gland; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Kidney
  - (mesangium; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Leukemia
  - (myelogenous; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Liver
  - (myofibroblasts of; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Mammary gland
  - (neoplasm, inhibitors; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Mammary gland
  - (neoplasm; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Nerve, neoplasm
  - (neuroblastoma; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (oral; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Proteins, specific or class
  - RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
    - (p65; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
  - RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
    - (polyenyl-; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Proliferation inhibition
  - (proliferation inhibitors; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

- IT Disease, animal
  - (proliferative; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (rectal; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Connective tissue
  - (scleroderma; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
  - (septic; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Blood vessel
  - (smooth muscle; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Muscle
  - (smooth; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Carcinoma
  - (squamous cell, differentiation disorder; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Cell differentiation
  - (squamous cell, disorder; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (sustained-release; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Lupus erythematosus
  - (systemic, nephritis; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (topical; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Drug delivery systems
  - (transdermal; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Interferons
  - RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
    - ( $\alpha$ ; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT Transforming growth factors
  - RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
    - ( $\beta$ , RII/FC; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT 155215-87-5, Jun kinase
  - RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
    - (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT 217308-10-6
  - RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
    - (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)
- IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 54-85-3, Isoniazid 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 64-86-8, Colchicine 107-35-7, Taurine 518-34-3, Tetrandrine

1028-33-7, Pentifylline 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin 6493-05-6,  
 Pentoxyfylline 6493-06-7 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies  
 53179-13-8, Pirfenidone 55242-55-2, Propentofylline 55837-20-2,  
 Halofuginone 62571-86-2, Captopril 75847-73-3, Enalapril 80288-49-9,  
 Furafylline 83150-76-9, Octreotide 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin  
 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 114798-26-4, Losartan 119290-87-8,  
 Acanthoic acid 120210-48-2, Tenidap

RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)**  
 (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 50-88-4, Tritiated thymidine, biological studies 42459-79-0  
 RL: **BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)**  
 (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 330196-64-0, Cytochrome p 450 1A2  
 RL: **BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)**  
 (inhibitors; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

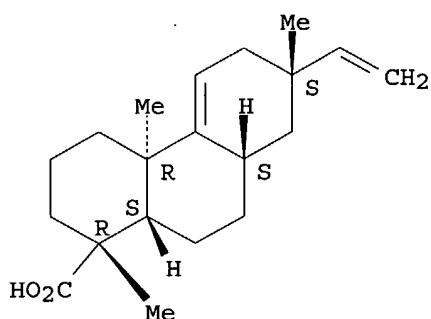
IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme  
 RL: **BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)**  
 (inhibitors; antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

IT 119290-87-8, Acanthoic acid  
 RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)**  
 (antisense oligonucleotide preps. for treating fibroproliferative diseases)

RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:861637 HCPLUS

DN 134:5057

ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 2000

TI Novel interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators, syntheses of said modulators and methods of using said modulators

IN Palladino, Michael; Theodorakis, Emmanuel A.

PA Nereus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Regents of the University of California

SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07C061-35

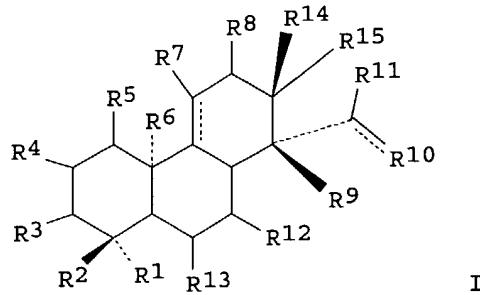
ICS C07C061-29; C07C069-753; C07C069-757; C07C069-007; C07C069-00; C07C033-14; C07C013-60; A61K031-22; A61K031-215; A61K031-19; A61K031-045; A61K031-015

CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000073253	A1	20001207	WO 2000-US13202	20000512 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	BR 2000011522	A	20020604	BR 2000-11522	20000512 <--
	JP 2003500464	T2	20030107	JP 2000-621320	20000512 <--
	ZA 2001010246	A	20030313	ZA 2001-10246	20011213 <--
PRAI	US 1999-134295P	P	19990514 <--		
	US 2000-186853P	P	20000303		
	WO 2000-US13202	W	20000512		
OS	CASREACT 134:5057; MARPAT 134:5057				
GI					



AB Syntheses of diterpenes (I) [R1 = H, halogen, C1-C12 carboxylic acid, C1-C12 acyl halide, C1-C12 ester, C1-C12 secondary amine, C1-C12 tertiary amide, C1-C12 alc., C1-C12 ether, C1-C12 (un)substituted alkyl, C2-C12 (un)substituted alkenyl, C5-C12 aryl; R2, R9 sep. = H, halogen, C1-C12 (un)substituted alkyl, C2-C12 (un)substituted alkenyl, C2-C12 alkynyl, C1-C12 alc., C1-C12 acyl, C5-C12 aryl; R3, R4, R5, R7, R8, R11, R12, R13 sep. = H, halogen, C1-C12 (un)substituted alkyl, C2-C12 (un)substituted alkenyl, C2-C12 alkynyl, C5-C12 aryl; R6 = H, halogen, C1-C12 (un)substituted alkyl, C2-C12 (un)substituted alkenyl, C2-C12 alkynyl; R10 = H, halogen, CH2, C1-C6 (un)substituted alkyl, C2-C6 (un)substituted alkenyl, C1-C12 alc., C5-C12 aryl; R14, R15 sep. = H, halogen, CH2, C1-C6 (un)substituted alkyl, C2-C6 (un)substituted alkenyl,

C1-C6 alc., C5-C6 aryl] are disclosed and their prodrug esters and acid-addition salts, for use as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators in the treatment of various diseases. Thus, I (R1 = CO<sub>2</sub>H; R2, R6, R14 = Me; R3, R4, R5, R7, R8, R9, R12, R13 = H; R15 = CH=CH<sub>2</sub>; R11CH=R10 absent) (II) is prepared in 19 steps from 2-methyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione by addition of Me vinyl ketone, cyclization to naphthenedione, acetalization, carboxylation, alkynylation, reductive thiophenylation, dehydration, cyclization, reduction, oxidation, methylenation and saponification. II inhibits SAC-induced TNF- $\alpha$  synthesis at 0.1  $\mu$ g/mL.

ST diterpene prepn interleukin 1 modulator; tumor necrosis factor a modulator  
diterpene prepn

IT Cardiovascular system  
(disease; syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT Ear  
(otitis, otitis media; syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT Pleura  
(pleurisy, tuberculous, rheumatoid; syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT Respiratory tract  
(sinusitis; syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
Antidiabetic agents  
Antitumor agents  
Antiviral agents  
Dermatitis  
Transplant rejection  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT Interleukin 1  
Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT 308795-78-0P 308795-79-1P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT 119290-87-8P, NP 1302 308795-85-9P 308795-86-0P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT 308795-84-8P  
RL: BYP (Byproduct); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, reactions 78-85-3 78-94-4, Methyl vinyl ketone, reactions 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, reactions 1111-64-4, Lithium acetylide 1193-55-1 17640-15-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

IT 3487-44-3P 5073-65-4P 100348-93-4P 103462-23-3P

117556-90-8P 187750-47-6P 287401-07-4P 287401-08-5P 287401-09-6P  
 287401-11-0P 287401-13-2P 287401-14-3P 308795-75-7P  
 308795-76-8P 308795-77-9P 308795-80-4P 308795-81-5P  
 308795-82-6P 308795-83-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Fernanda, S; PHYTOCHEMISTRY 1986, V25(5), P1240
- (2) Korea Institute Of Science And Technology; WO 9534300 A 1995 HCPLUS
- (3) Young, H; JOURNAL OF NATURAL PRODUCTS 1988, V51(6), P1080

IT 308795-78-0P 308795-79-1P

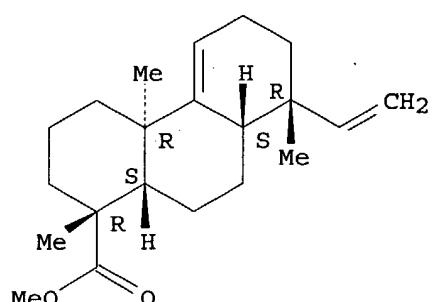
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

RN 308795-78-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

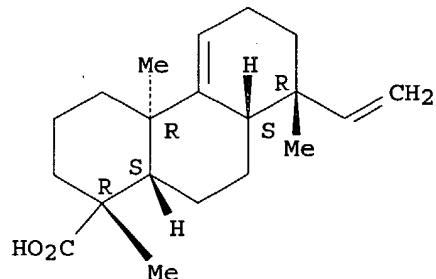
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 308795-79-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 119290-87-8P, NP 1302 308795-85-9P 308795-86-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-a modulators)

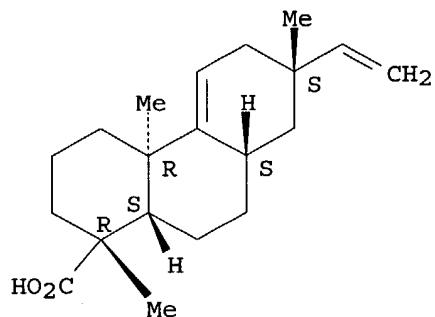
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(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  modulators)

RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

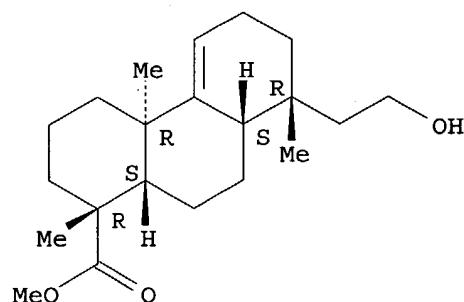
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-85-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

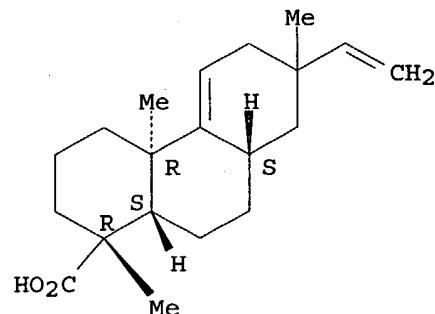
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 308795-86-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



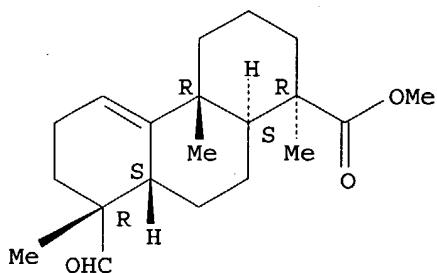
IT 308795-84-8P

RL: BYP (Byproduct); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor  
necrosis factor-a modulators)

RN 308795-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



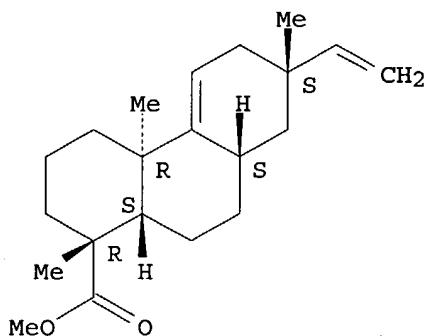
IT 103462-23-3P 287401-13-2P 287401-14-3P  
308795-77-9P 308795-82-6P 308795-83-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(syntheses and methods of using diterpenes as interleukin-1 and tumor  
necrosis factor-a modulators)

RN 103462-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

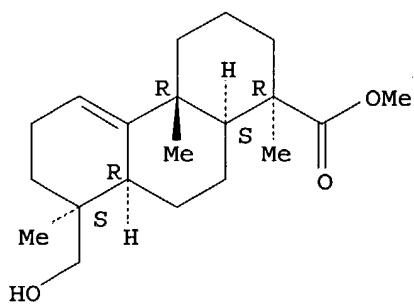
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 287401-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

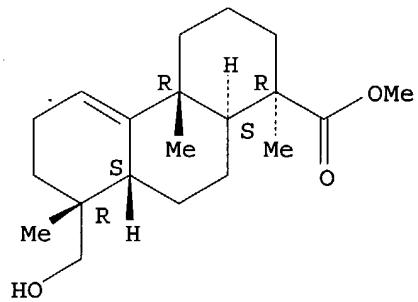
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 287401-14-3 HCPLUS

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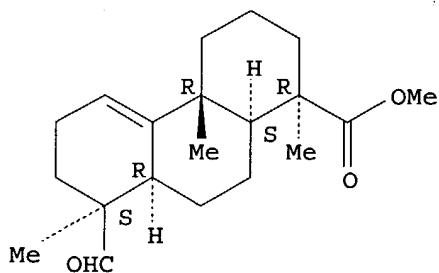
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 308795-77-9 HCPLUS

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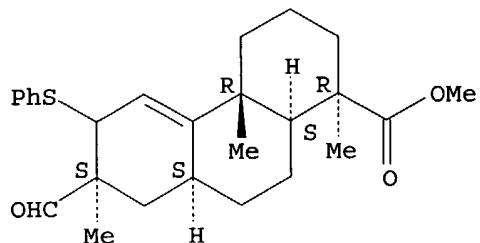
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 308795-82-6 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-6-(phenylthio)-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

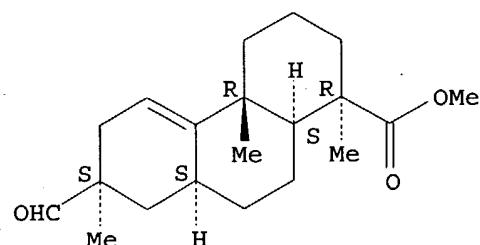
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 308795-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:402285 HCAPLUS

DN 133:150746

ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 2000

TI Stereoselective Synthesis of (-)-Acanthoic Acid

AU Ling, Taotao; Kramer, Bryan A.; Palladino, Michael A.; Theodorakis, Emmanuel A.

CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0358, USA

SO Organic Letters (2000), 2(14), 2073-2076

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)

OS CASREACT 133:150746

AB The first stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid (I) has been designed and accomplished. Our synthetic plan departs from (-)-Wieland-Miescher ketone and calls upon a Diels-Alder cycloaddn. reaction for the construction of the C ring of I. The described synthesis confirms the proposed stereochem. of I and represents an efficient entry into an unexplored class of biol. active diterpenes.

ST acanthoic acid stereoselective synthesis Diels Alder

IT Diels-Alder reaction

Stereoselective synthesis

(stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 287401-15-4P 287401-16-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure; stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 78-85-3 100348-93-4, (-)-Wieland-Miescher ketone

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 103462-23-3P 187750-47-6P 287401-06-3P 287401-07-4P  
 287401-08-5P 287401-09-6P 287401-10-9P 287401-11-0P  
 287401-12-1P 287401-13-2P 287401-14-3P  
 287401-17-6P 287478-47-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

IT 119290-87-8P, (-)-Acanthoic acid 187722-32-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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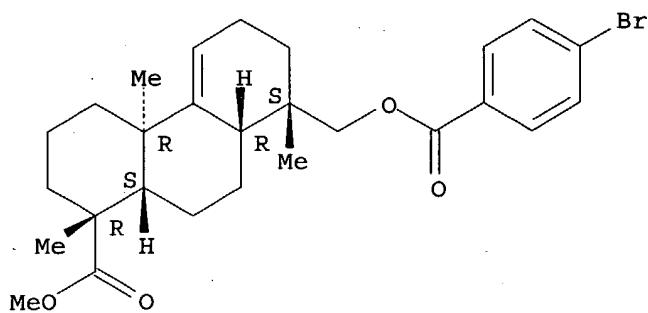
IT 287401-15-4P 287401-16-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (crystal structure; stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

RN 287401-15-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-[[[4-bromobenzoyl)oxy]methyl]-  
 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester,  
 (1R,4aR,8S,8aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

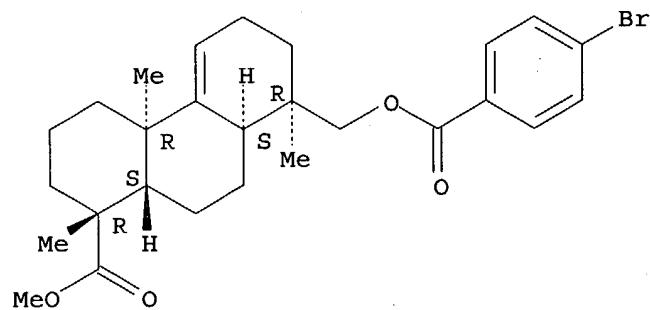
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 287401-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-[(4-bromobenzoyl)oxy]methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 103462-23-3P 287401-12-1P 287401-13-2P

287401-14-3P 287401-17-6P 287478-47-1P

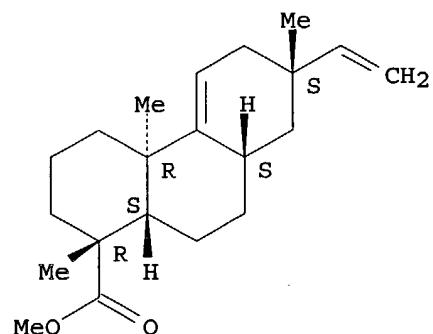
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

RN 103462-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

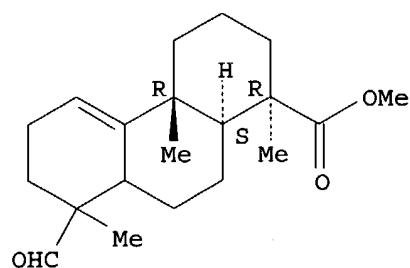
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 287401-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

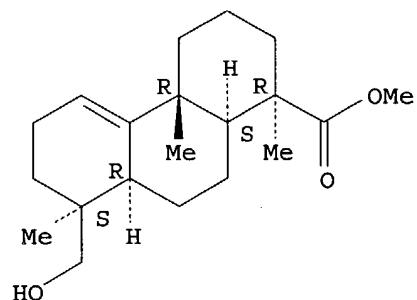
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 287401-13-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

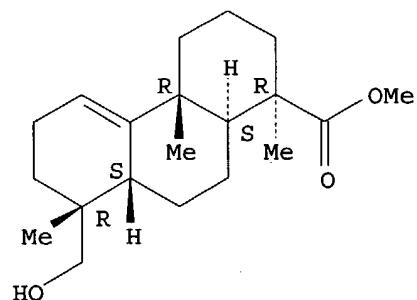
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 287401-14-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

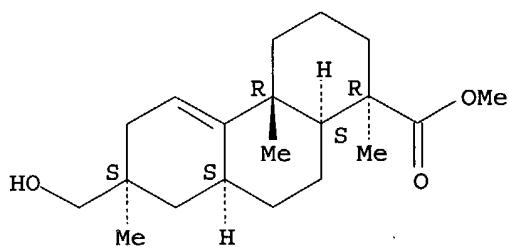
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 287401-17-6 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

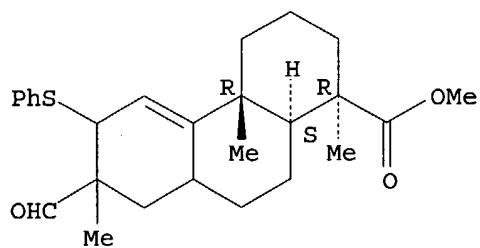
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 287478-47-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-formyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-6-(phenylthio)-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



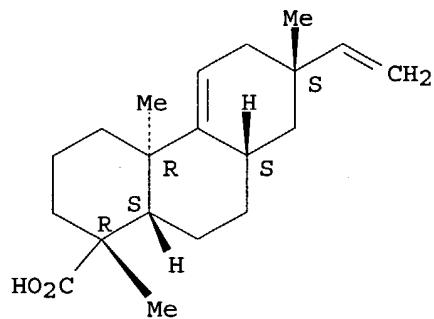
IT 119290-87-8P, (-)-Acanthoic acid 187722-32-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(stereoselective synthesis of (-)-acanthoic acid)

RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

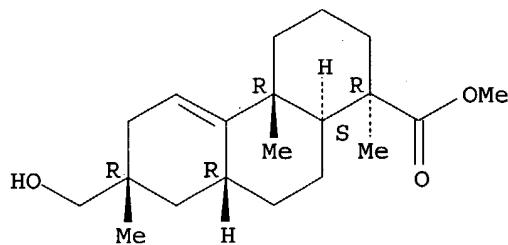
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 187722-32-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7R,8aR,10aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

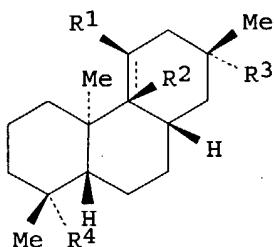
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1999:487259 HCAPLUS  
 DN 131:130145  
 ED Entered STN: 06 Aug 1999  
 TI Diterpene derivatives and anti-inflammatory analgesic agents comprising the same  
 IN Suh, Young Ger; Choi, Young Hoon; Lee, Hye Kyung; Kim, Young Ho; Park, Hyoung Sup  
 PA Sae Han Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C07C063-44  
 ICS C07C057-40; C07C233-00; C07C311-00; A61K031-19; A61K031-16  
 CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9937600	A1	19990729	WO 1999-KR38	19990125 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU	9921876	A1	19990809	AU 1999-21876	19990125 <--
EP	1056710	A1	20001206	EP 1999-901968	19990125 <--
EP	1056710	B1	20031210		
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP	2003502271	T2	20030121	JP 2000-528526	19990125 <--
US	6593363	B1	20030715	US 2000-600774	20000915 <--
PRAI	KR 1998-2441	A	19980126		
	WO 1999-KR38	W	19990125		
OS	MARPAT	131:130145			
GI					



I

AB Title compds. I [R1, R2 = H, OH; or R1R2 = part of a ring; R3 = hydroxyethyl, methoxyethyl, acetoxyethyl, methoxymethoxyethyl, methoxyethoxymethoxyethyl, methoxyiminoethyl, isoxazolinyl; R4 = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, carboxyvinyl, carboxyethyl, etc.] are prepared as antiinflammatories. Thus, (-)-pimara-9(11),15-diene-4-carboxylic acid was reduced with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> to give 4-(hydroxymethyl)-(-)-pimara-9(11),15-diene. In an in vitro study, this had an IC<sub>50</sub> of >2000 μM against PGE<sub>2</sub> synthesis. Antiinflammatory compns. containing I are described.

ST diterpene deriv prep antiinflammatory; pimaradiene deriv prep antiinflammatory

IT Diterpenes  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (podocarpane; preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

IT Analgesics  
 Anti-inflammatory agents  
 (preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

IT 825-86-5P 103462-24-4P 233749-77-4P  
 233749-78-5P 233749-79-6P 233749-80-9P  
 233749-81-0P 233749-83-2P 233749-84-3P  
 233749-85-4P 233749-90-1P 233749-92-3P  
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 233750-19-1P 233750-20-4P 233750-22-6P  
 233750-24-8P 233750-26-0P 233750-28-2P  
 233750-29-3P  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

IT 233749-82-1P 233749-86-5P 233749-87-6P  
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 233750-27-1P 233750-32-8P  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

IT 74-89-5, Methylamine, reactions 98-61-3, Pipsyl chloride 107-29-9, Acetaldoxime 593-56-6, Methoxylamine hydrochloride 867-13-0, Triethyl phosphonoacetate 2916-68-9, 2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanol 3144-09-0, Methanesulfonamide 3970-21-6, 2-Methoxyethoxymethyl chloride 4009-98-7, (Methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride 5470-11-1, Hydroxylamine hydrochloride 7803-57-8, Hydrazine monohydrate 119290-87-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Anon; 1972, 15, P193 HCPLUS
- (2) Anon; 1991, 3, P408 HCPLUS
- (3) Anon; 1992, 11, P411 HCPLUS
- (4) Anon; 1997, 1, P594 HCPLUS
- (5) Chamy, C; Phytochemistry 1990, V29(9), P2943
- (6) Chamy, C; Phytochemistry 1991, V30(10), P3365
- (7) Cruz, F; Ouim Nora 1997, V20(3), P261 HCPLUS
- (8) Korea Institute Of Science And Technology; WO 9534300 A1 1995 HCPLUS
- (9) Morozkov, V; Ser Khim Nauk 1972, 1, P128 HCPLUS

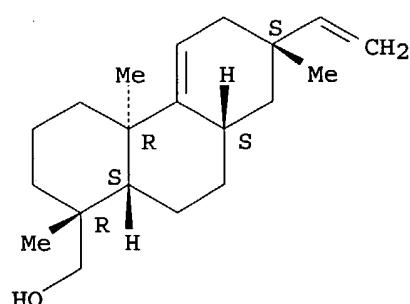
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233750-28-2P 233750-29-3P

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

RN 103462-24-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

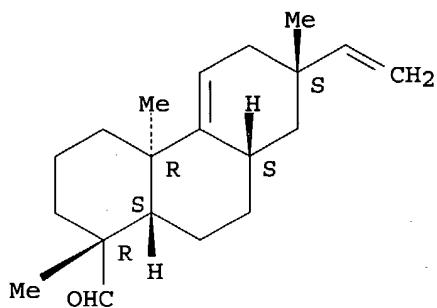
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-77-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

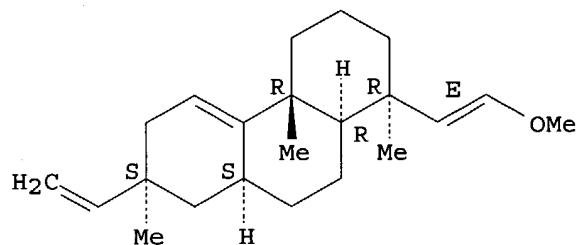


RN 233749-78-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenanthrene, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1-[(1E)-2-methoxyethenyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

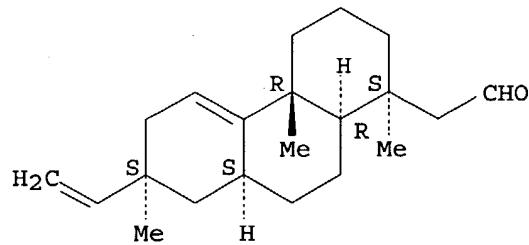
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233749-79-6 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

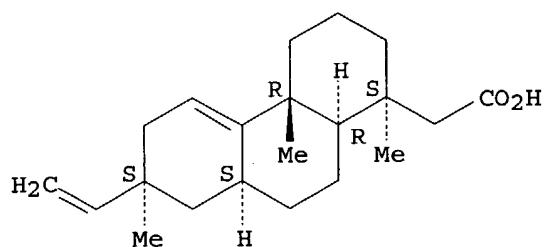
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-80-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

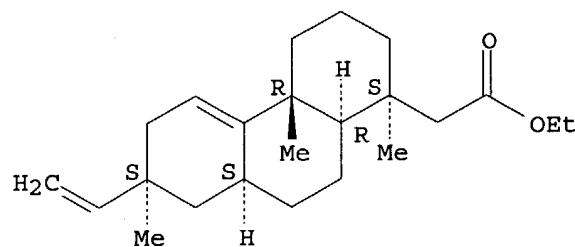
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-81-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, ethyl ester, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

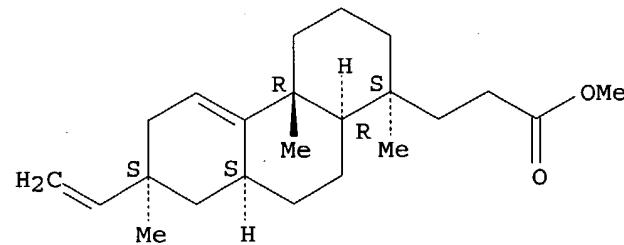
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-83-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

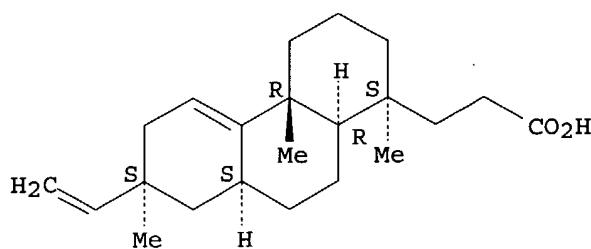
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-84-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

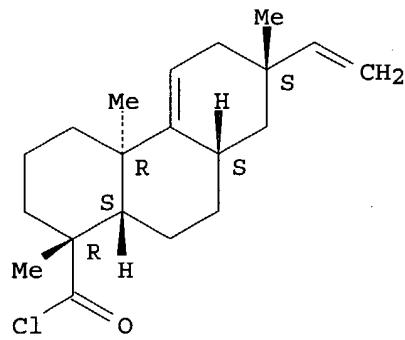
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-85-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarbonyl chloride, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

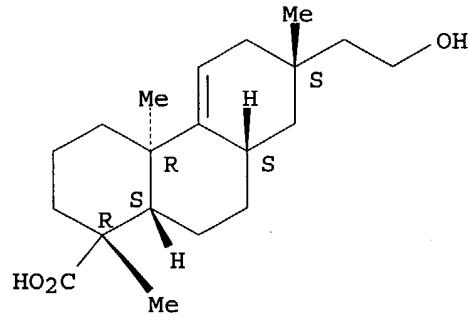
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-90-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

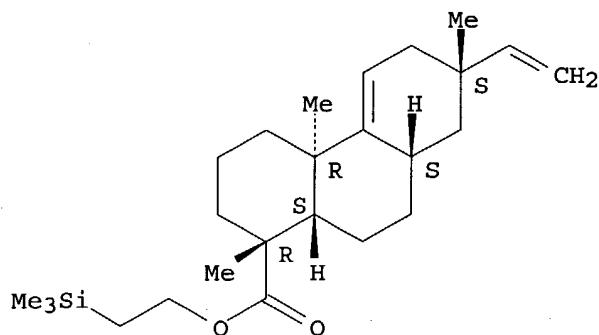
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

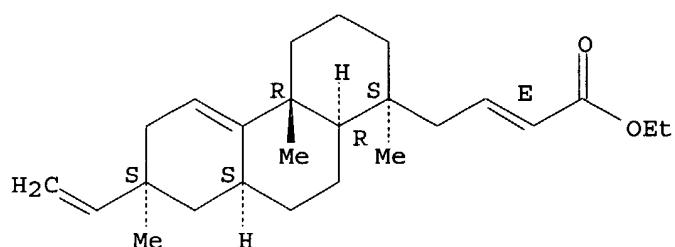


RN 233749-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-ethyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

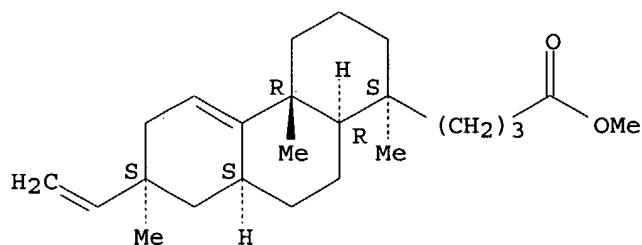
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233749-99-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

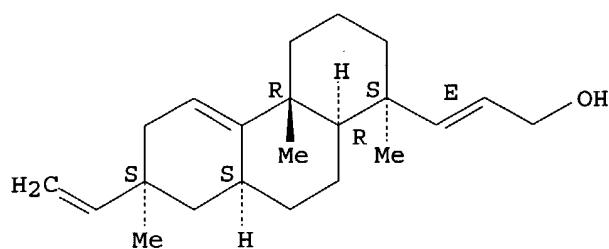


RN 233750-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-ol, 3-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

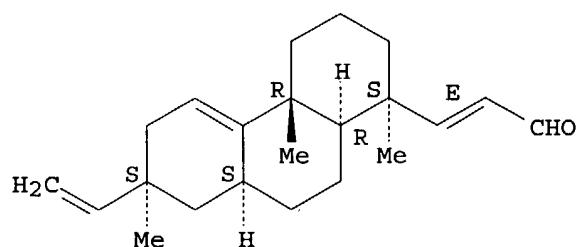


RN 233750-02-2 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenal, 3-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

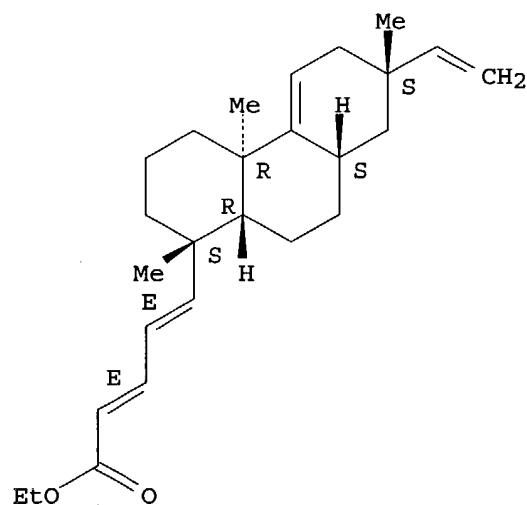


RN 233750-03-3 HCPLUS

CN 2,4-Pentadienoic acid, 5-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, ethyl ester, (2E,4E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

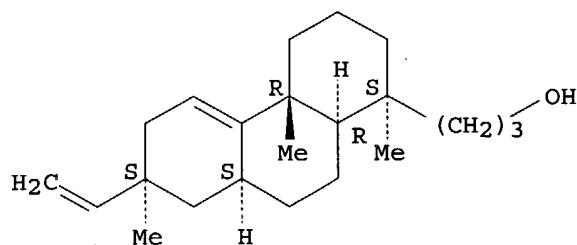
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233750-05-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneopropanol, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

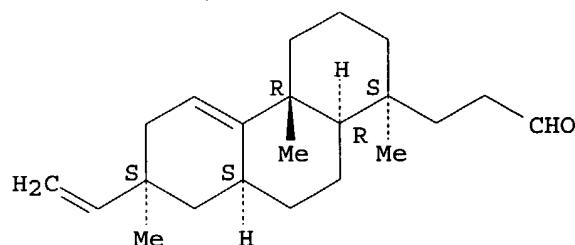
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-06-6 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrene propanal, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

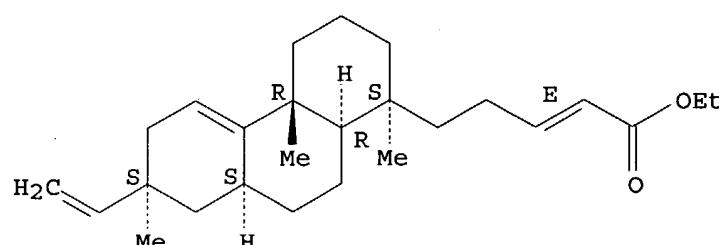


RN 233750-07-7 HCPLUS

CN 2-Pentenoic acid, 5-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, ethyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

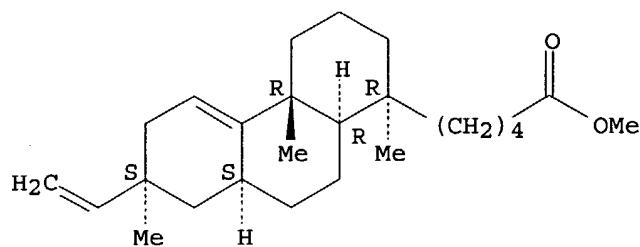
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233750-09-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrene pentanoic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

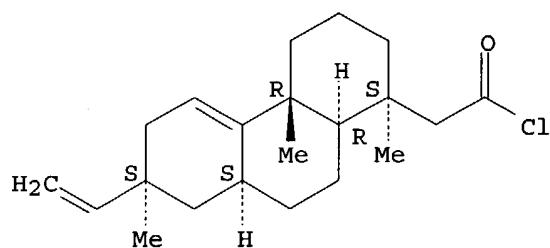
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-11-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetyl chloride, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

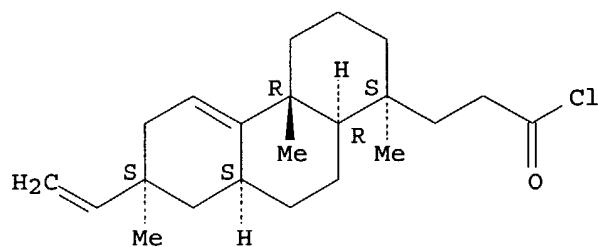
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-13-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenepropanoyl chloride, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

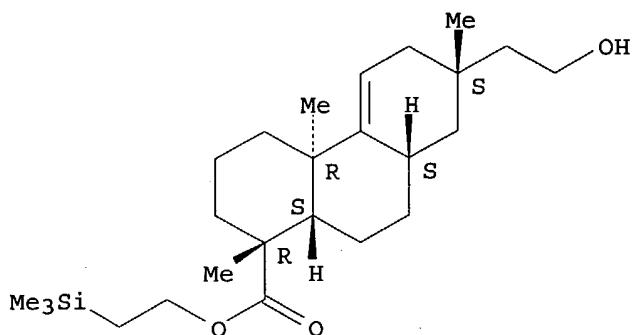
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-19-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

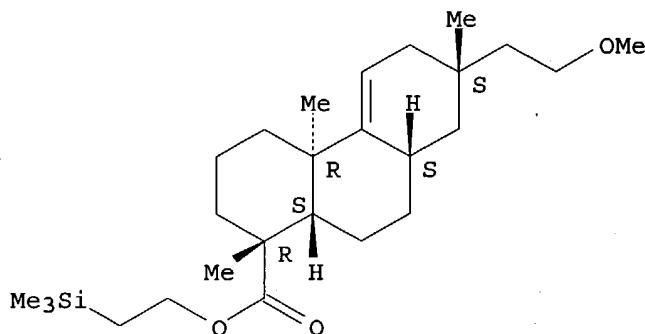
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

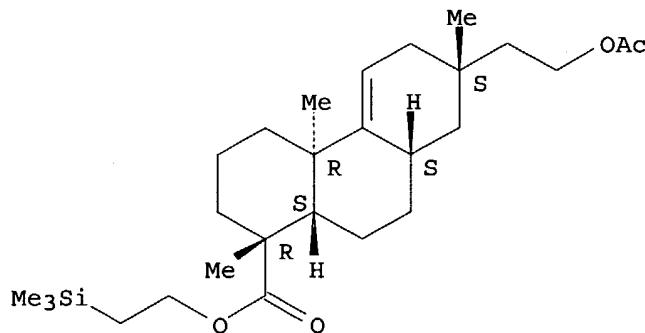
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-[2-(acetyloxy)ethyl]-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

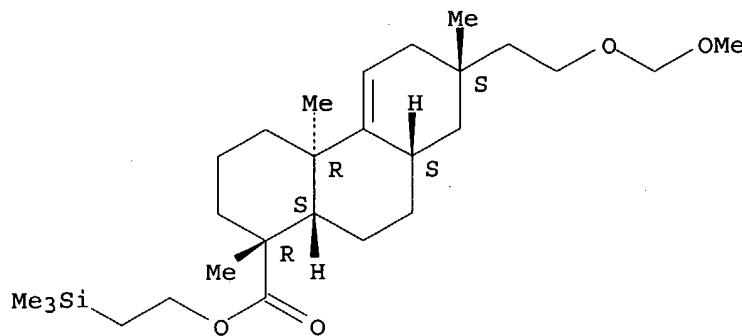
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-24-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-[2-(methoxymethoxy)ethyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

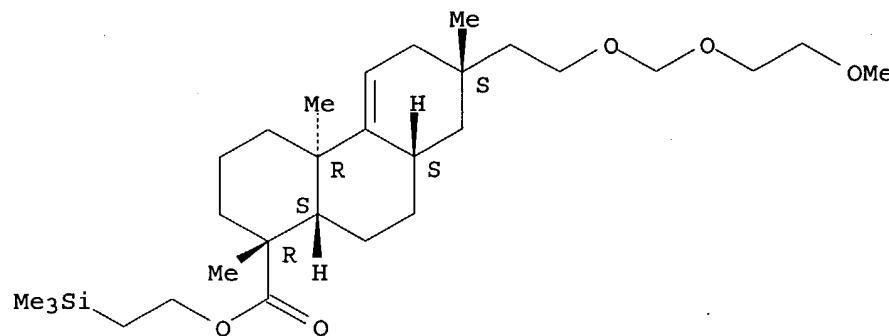
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-26-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-[2-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]ethyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

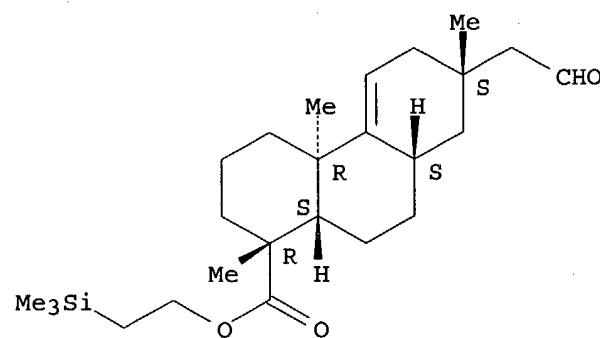
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-28-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-7-(2-oxoethyl)-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

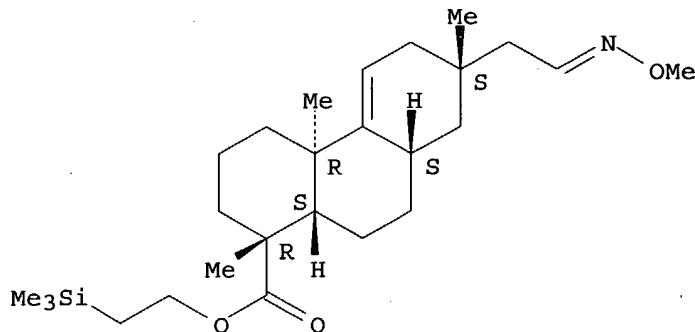
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-29-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-[2-(methoxyimino)ethyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



IT 233749-82-1P 233749-86-5P 233749-87-6P  
 233749-88-7P 233749-89-8P 233749-95-6P  
 233749-96-7P 233749-98-9P 233750-00-0P  
 233750-04-4P 233750-08-8P 233750-10-2P  
 233750-12-4P 233750-15-7P 233750-16-8P  
 233750-17-9P 233750-18-0P 233750-21-5P  
 233750-23-7P 233750-25-9P 233750-27-1P  
 233750-32-8P

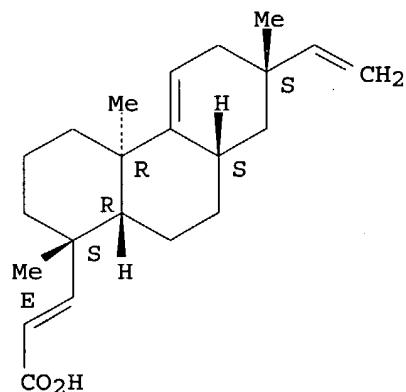
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

RN 233749-82-1 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-(2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

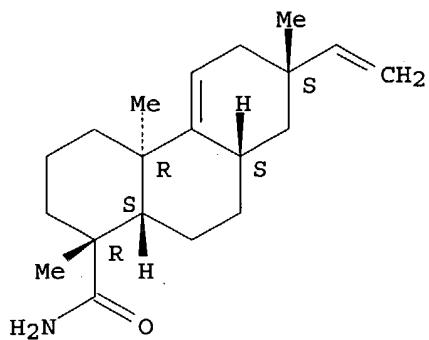
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233749-86-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

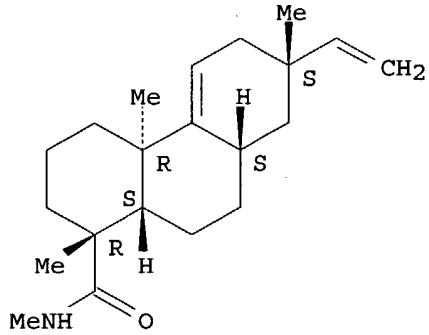
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-87-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-N,1,4a,7-tetramethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

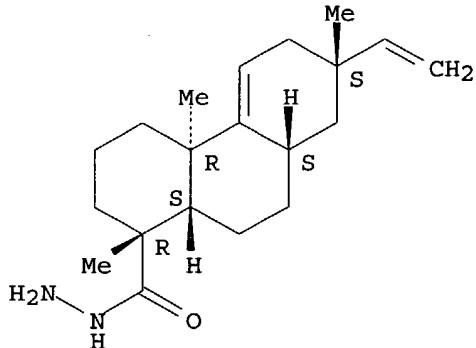
## Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-88-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, hydrazide, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

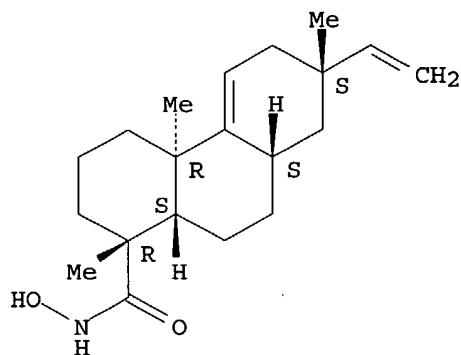
## Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxamide, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-N-hydroxy-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

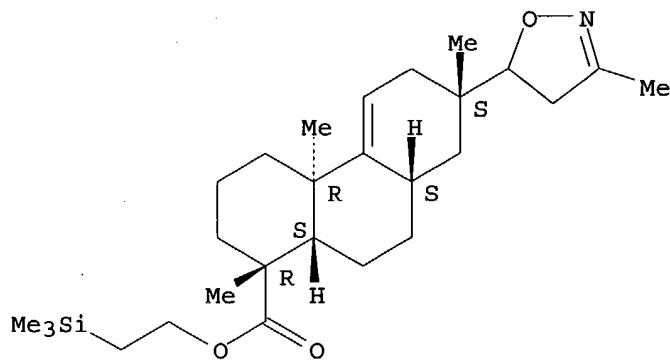
## Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-95-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-,2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ester, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

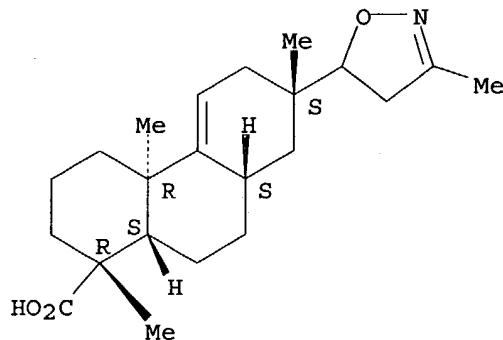
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233749-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

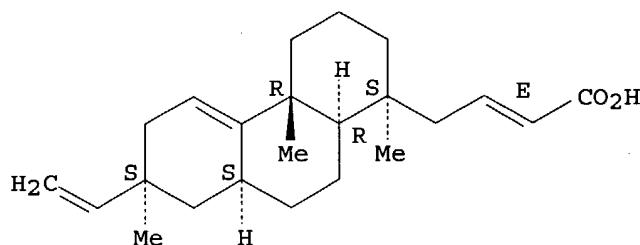


RN 233749-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-

, (2E) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

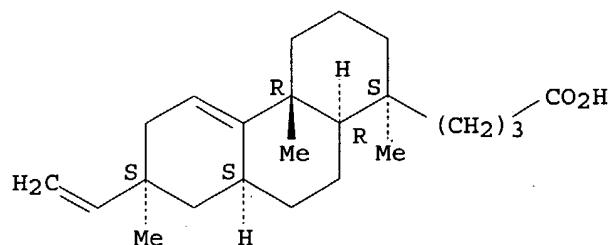
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233750-00-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenebutanoic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

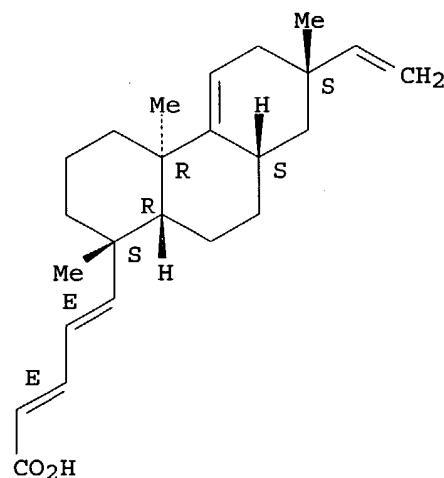
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-04-4 HCPLUS

CN 2,4-Pentadienoic acid, 5-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, (2E,4E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

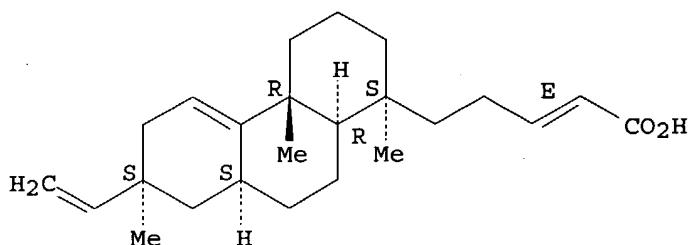


RN 233750-08-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Pentenoic acid, 5-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-

1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-  
, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

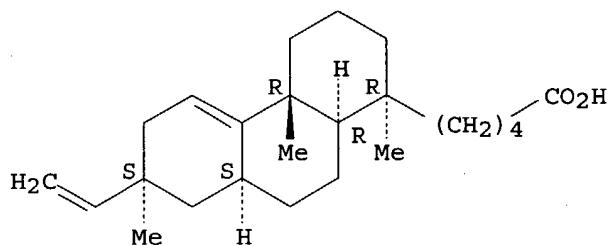
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233750-10-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenepentanoic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

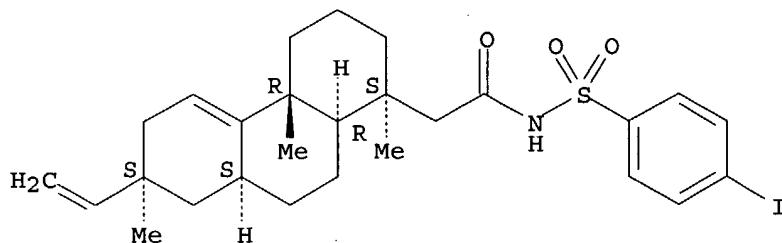
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 233750-12-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthreneacetamide, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-N-[(4-iodophenyl)sulfonyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

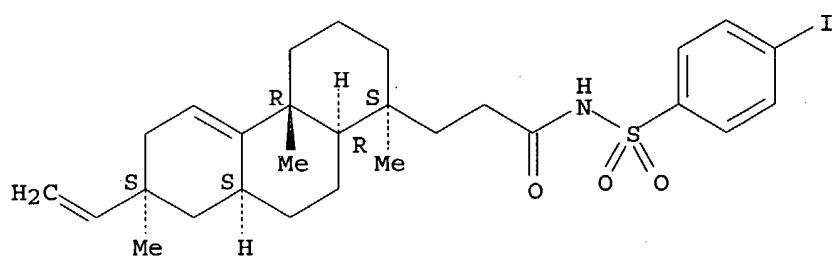
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-15-7 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenepropanamide, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-N-[(4-iodophenyl)sulfonyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

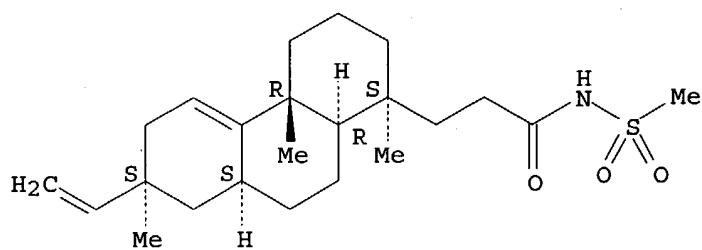
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrene propanamide, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-N-(methylsulfonyl)-, (1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

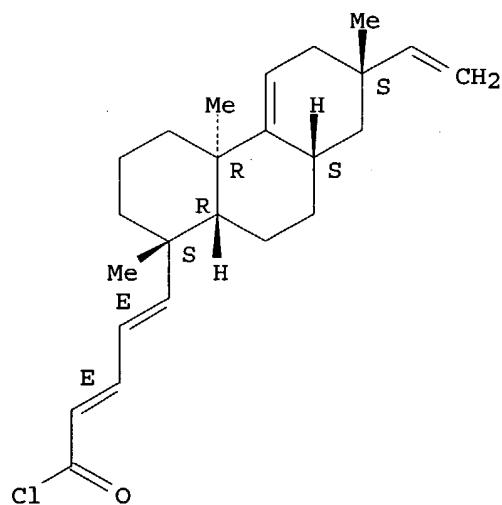


RN 233750-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2,4-Pentadienoyl chloride, 5-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-, (2E,4E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

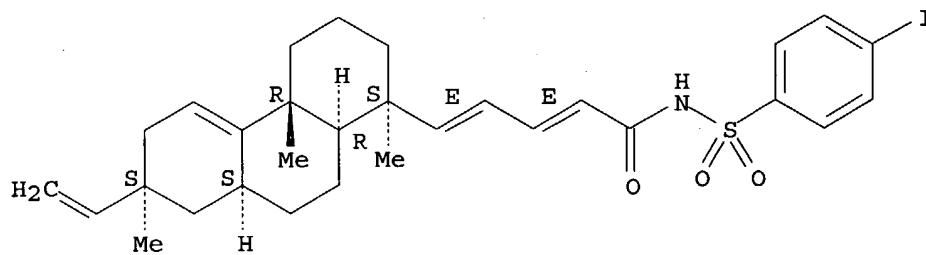
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233750-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,4-Pentadienamide, 5-[(1S,4aR,7S,8aS,10aR)-7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]-N-[(4-iodophenyl)sulfonyl]-, (2E,4E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

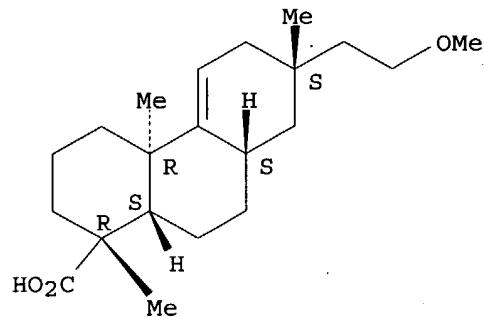
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 233750-21-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

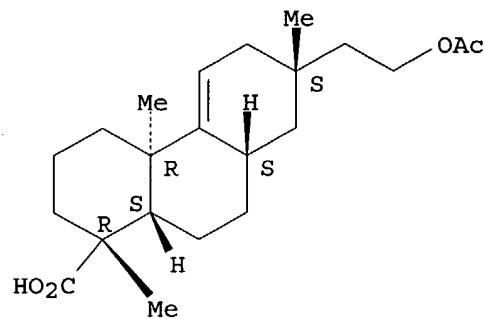
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-23-7 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-[2-(acetyloxy)ethyl]-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

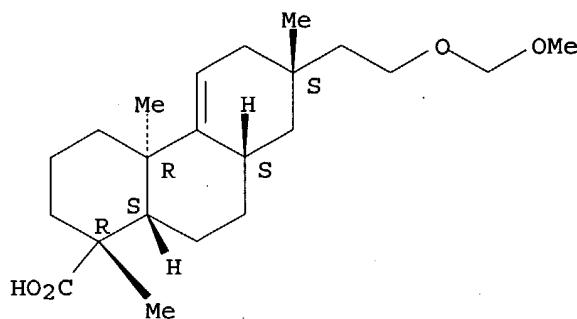
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-25-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-[2-(methoxymethoxy)ethyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

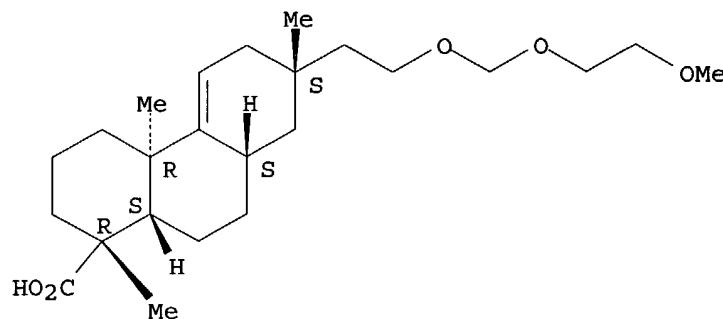
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 233750-27-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-[2-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]ethyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

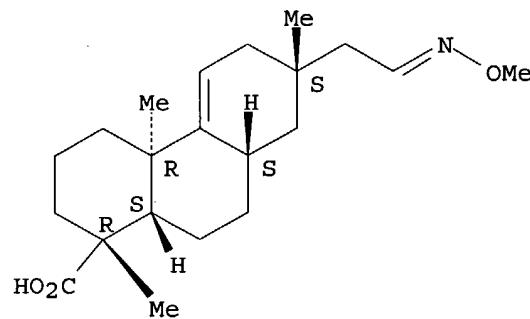


RN 233750-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-[2-(methoxyimino)ethyl]-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



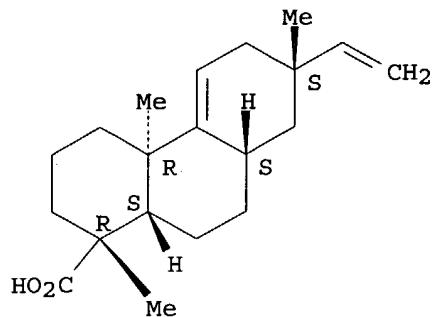
IT 119290-87-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of antiinflammatory diterpene derivs.)

RN 119290-87-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:140183 HCAPLUS

DN 130:293709

ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1999

TI A Novel Extracellular Diterpenoid with Antibacterial Activity from the Cyanobacterium Nostoc commune

AU Jaki, Birgit; Orjala, Jimmy; Sticher, Otto

CS Department of Pharmacy, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich, Zurich, CH-8057, Switz.

SO Journal of Natural Products (1999), 62(3), 502-503

CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864

PB American Chemical Society

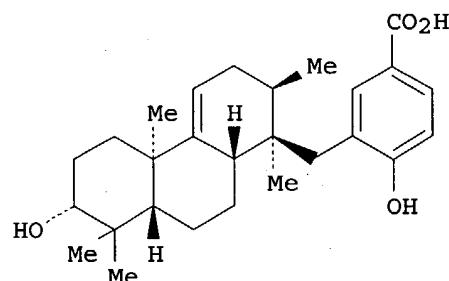
DT Journal

LA English

CC 10-1 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 30

GI



AB Noscomin (I), a novel extracellular diterpenoid metabolite, was isolated from the culture medium of the terrestrial cyanobacterium Nostoc commune Vaucher (EAWAG 122b) by means of bio-guided isolation. The structure was determined by spectroscopic methods, mainly NMR and mass spectrometry. Noscomin exhibited antibacterial activity against *Bacillus cereus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, and *Escherichia coli*.

ST noscomin isolation mol structure Nostoc commune; diterpene noscomin isolation structure Nostoc; configuration noscomin isolation structure Nostoc; antibacterial activity noscomin isolation structure Nostoc

IT Antibacterial agents  
Nostoc commune

(isolation and mol. structure of noscomin, a novel extracellular diterpenoid metabolite from the culture medium of the terrestrial cyanobacterium Nostoc commune)

IT Diterpenes

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and mol. structure of noscomin, a novel extracellular diterpenoid metabolite from the culture medium of the terrestrial cyanobacterium *Nostoc commune*)

IT New natural products  
(noscomin (diterpene))

IT Configuration  
Molecular structure, natural product  
(of noscomin, a novel extracellular diterpenoid metabolite from the culture medium of the terrestrial cyanobacterium *Nostoc commune*)

IT 223414-56-0P, Noscomin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and mol. structure of noscomin, a novel extracellular diterpenoid metabolite from the culture medium of the terrestrial cyanobacterium *Nostoc commune*)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

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- (7) Schwartz, R; J Org Chem 1987, V52, P3704 HCPLUS
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IT 223414-56-0P, Noscomin

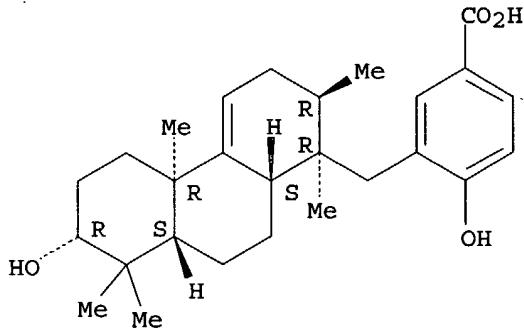
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and mol. structure of noscomin, a novel extracellular diterpenoid metabolite from the culture medium of the terrestrial cyanobacterium *Nostoc commune*)

RN 223414-56-0 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[(1R,2R,4bR,7R,8aS,10aS)-1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-1,2,4b,8,8-pentamethyl-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl]-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L50 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:637573 HCAPLUS  
DN 130:47234  
ED Entered STN: 09 Oct 1998  
TI Effects of acanthoic acid on TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression and haptoglobin synthesis  
AU Kang, H-S.; Song, H. K.; Lee, J-J.; Pyun, K-H.; Choi, I.  
CS Immune Cell Signal Transduction Research Unit and Natural Product Biosynthesis Research Unit Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Taejon, 305-600, S. Korea  
SO Mediators of Inflammation (1998), 7(4), 257-259  
CODEN: MNFLEF; ISSN: 0962-9351  
PB Carfax Publishing Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)  
AB Tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) is a major pro-inflammatory cytokine inducing the synthesis and release of many inflammatory mediators. It is involved in immune regulation, autoimmune diseases, and inflammation. Our previous study demonstrated that acanthoic acid, (-)-pimara-9(11), 15-dien-19-oic acid, a pimaradiene diterpene isolated from Acanthopanax koreanum, inhibited TNF- $\alpha$  production. To extend our understanding of inhibitory effects of acanthoic acid on TNF- $\alpha$  production, its effects on TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression was tested. Based on the results from RT-PCR and promoter anal. of TNF- $\alpha$ , it was found that acanthoic acid suppressed TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression. But the same concentration of acanthoic acid had no effect on IL-6 gene expression. Haptoglobin is an acute phase protein which is induced by TNF- $\alpha$ . When liver cells were treated with acanthoic acid, haptoglobin synthesis was blocked by acanthoic acid. These data confirmed that acanthoic acid inhibited gene expression and biol. function of TNF- $\alpha$ .  
ST acanthoic acid TNF gene expression haptoglobin; antiinflammatory acanthoic acid tumor necrosis factor  
IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
    (acanthoic acid suppression of TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression and haptoglobin synthesis)  
IT Haptoglobin  
    Tumor necrosis factors  
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (acanthoic acid suppression of TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression and haptoglobin synthesis)  
IT Gene  
    (expression; acanthoic acid suppression of TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression and haptoglobin synthesis)  
IT 119290-87-8, Acanthoic acid  
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
    (acanthoic acid suppression of TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression and haptoglobin synthesis)  
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
RE  
(1) Cid, M; J Clin Invest 1993, V91, P977 HCAPLUS  
(2) Dobryszycka, W; Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1997, V35, P647 HCAPLUS  
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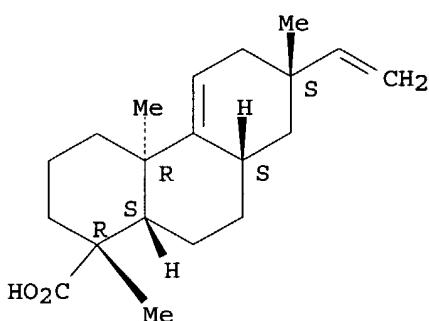
IT 119290-87-8, Acanthoic acid

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (acanthoic acid suppression of TNF- $\alpha$  gene expression and haptoglobin synthesis)

RN 119290-87-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:496564 HCAPLUS

DN 129:230855

ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 1998

TI Synthetic Studies on Quassinooids: Total Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of (+)-Des-D-chaparrinone

AU Grieco, Paul A.; Speake, Jason D.

CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT, 59717, USA

SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1998), 63(17), 5929-5936  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 30-15 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 75

OS CASREACT 129:230855

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB A total synthesis of des-D-chaparrinone (I), which lacks the ring D  $\delta$ -lactone of (-)-chaparrinone has been developed. The synthesis commences with the known, readily available tricyclic ketone (II). Elaboration of the configuration at C(5) followed by resolution of tricyclic ketone (III) ( $X = O$ ) employing 2(R),3(R)-2,3-butanediol gave rise to III [ $X = (R,R)-OCH(\beta Me)CH(\alpha Me)O$ ]. Installation of the ring C functionality provided ketone (IV) which was transformed into tricyclic diketone (V). Introduction of the ring A functional groups afforded tricyclic enone (VI), which upon exposure to aluminum trichloride and

sodium iodide gave rise directly to (+)-des-D-chaparrinone I. Biol. studies revealed that (+)-I was devoid of any solid tumor activity.

ST chaparrinone des D synthesis antitumor; crystal structure configuration

IT Antitumor agents (solid; total synthesis and biol. evaluation of (+)-des-D-chaparrinone)

IT Crystal structure (total synthesis and biol. evaluation of (+)-des-D-chaparrinone)

IT 212965-54-3P RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure; total synthesis and biol. evaluation of (+)-des-D-chaparrinone)

IT 212953-69-0P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (total synthesis and biol. evaluation of (+)-des-D-chaparrinone)

IT 24347-58-8, (R,R)-(-)-2,3-Butanediol 212953-70-3 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (total synthesis and biol. evaluation of (+)-des-D-chaparrinone)

IT 135394-68-2P 212953-71-4P 212953-72-5P 212953-73-6P 212953-74-7P 212953-75-8P 212953-76-9P 212953-77-0P 212953-78-1P 212953-79-2P 212953-80-5P 212953-81-6P 212953-82-7P 212953-83-8P 212953-84-9P 212965-41-8P 212965-44-1P 212965-46-3P 212965-49-6P 212965-51-0P 212965-56-5P 212965-58-7P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (total synthesis and biol. evaluation of (+)-des-D-chaparrinone)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

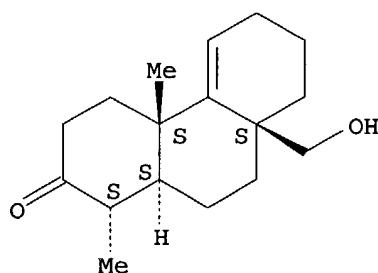
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IT 212953-71-4P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (total synthesis and biol. evaluation of (+)-des-D-chaparrinone)

RN 212953-71-4 HCPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Phenanthrenone, 3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-decahydro-8a-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4a-dimethyl-, (1S,4aS,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1997:422982 HCAPLUS  
DN 127:173799  
ED Entered STN: 09 Jul 1997  
TI Prenylated phenylpropenes from Coleonema pulchellum with antimicrobial activity  
AU Brader, Gunter; Bacher, Markus; Hofer, Otmar; Greger, Harald  
CS Comparative Phytochemistry Dep., Institute of Botany, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1030, Austria  
SO Phytochemistry (1997), 45(6), 1207-1212  
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422  
PB Elsevier  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 26  
AB The lipophilic root extract of Coleonema pulchellum was analyzed and tested for antifungal and antibacterial activity. Eight previously undescribed prenyloxy and geranyloxy phenylpropenes, were isolated as major compds. together with the known evofolin-C as well as the lignans ( $\pm$ )-sesamin and ( $\pm$ )-prenylpiperitol, the diterpene (-)-pimara-9(11),15-dien-19-oic acid and the 2,4-decadienoic acid isobutylamide. All structures were established by spectroscopic evidence. From the new phenylpropenes, named evofolin-C-acetate, colenemol, colenemal, prenycol acetate, dehydroprenycol acetate, precolpuchol, colpuchol and colpuchol acetate, the dihydroxylated precolpuchol displayed the strongest antifungal and antibacterial activity against Cladosporium herbarum and Staphylococcus aureus, resp.  
ST prenylated phenylpropene Coleonema antibacterial  
IT New natural products  
    (colenemal (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT New natural products  
    (colenemol (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT New natural products  
    (colpuchol (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT Molecular structure, natural product  
    (of colenemal (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT Molecular structure, natural product  
    (of colenemol (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT Molecular structure, natural product  
    (of colpuchol (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT Molecular structure, natural product  
    (of precolpuchol (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT Molecular structure, natural product  
    (of prenycol acetate (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT New natural products  
    (precolpuchol (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT New natural products  
    (prenycol acetate (prenylated phenylpropene))  
IT Antibacterial agents  
    Coleonema pulchellum  
    Fungicides  
        (prenylated phenylpropenes from Coleonema pulchellum with antimicrobial activity)  
IT Cladosporium herbarum  
    Staphylococcus aureus  
        (prenylated phenylpropenes from Coleonema pulchellum with antimicrobial activity against)  
IT 119290-87-8  
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
 (antimicrobial activity of prenylated phenylpropenes and diterpene from Coleonema pulchellum)

IT 109-26-2 81602-22-4, ( $\pm$ )-Sesamin 163634-05-7, Evofolin-C  
 194141-51-0  
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
 (from Coleonema pulchellum)

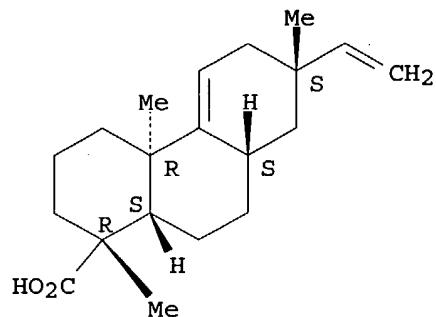
IT 194141-48-5P, Evofolin-C-acetate 194141-49-6P, Dehydroprenycol acetate  
 194141-50-9P, Colpuchol acetate 194150-48-6P, Colenemol 194150-49-7P,  
 Colenemal 194150-50-0P, Prenycol acetate 194150-51-1P, Precolpuchol  
 194150-52-2P, Colpuchol  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prenylated phenylpropenes from Coleonema pulchellum with antimicrobial activity)

IT 119290-87-8  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
 (antimicrobial activity of prenylated phenylpropenes and diterpene from Coleonema pulchellum)

RN 119290-87-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



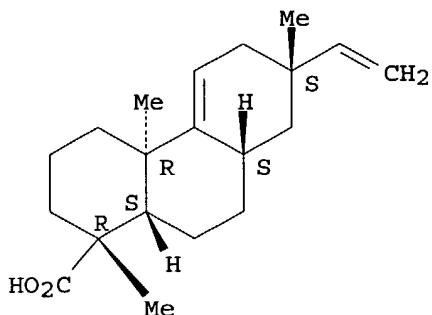
L50 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1996:378070 HCPLUS  
 DN 125:75702  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 1996  
 TI Suppression of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  production by acanthoic acid, (-)-pimara-9(11),15-dien-19-oic acid, and its antifibrotic effects in vivo  
 AU Kang, Hyung-Sik; Kim, Young-Ho; Lee, Choong-Sik; Lee, Jung-Joon; Choi, Inpyo; Pyun, Kwang-Ho  
 CS Korea Res. Inst. Biosci. Biotechnology, Molecular Biomedicine Res. Group, Taejon, 305-600, S. Korea  
 SO Cellular Immunology (1996), 170(2), 212-221  
 CODEN: CLIMB8; ISSN: 0008-8749  
 PB Academic  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)  
 AB Interleukin-1 (IL-1) and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) are

major proinflammatory cytokines inducing the synthesis and release of many inflammatory mediators. They are involved in immune regulation, autoimmune diseases, and inflammation. Acanthoic acid, (-)-pimara-9(11),15-dien-19-oic acid, is a pimaradiene diterpene isolated from the Korean medicinal plant, *Acanthopanax koreanum*. When human monocytes/macrophages stimulated with silica were treated with 0.1-10 µg/mL acanthoic acid, the production of IL-1 and TNF-α was inhibited ≤90%, but the production of interleukin-6 (IL-6) was not inhibited at all. At these concns., it had no cytotoxic effect on human monocytes/macrophages. It also suppressed the production of TNF-α by alveolar macrophages and lymphocytes stimulated with silica. In addition, acanthoic acid inhibited the release of superoxide anion and hydrogen peroxide from human monocytes/macrophages and neutrophils. To know the antifibrotic effects of acanthoic acid, its effects on fibroblast proliferation and collagen synthesis were tested. The proliferation of NIH3T3 cells was inhibited almost completely by the addition of the culture supernatants of human monocytes/macrophages treated with acanthoic acid, but not by the addition of acanthoic acid only. In vitro and in vivo treatment with acanthoic acid reduced collagen production by rat lung fibroblasts and lung tissue. Furthermore, acanthoic acid suppressed granuloma formation and fibrosis in the exptl. silicosis. Acanthoic acid reduced serum GOT and GPT in the rats with cirrhosis induced by CCl<sub>4</sub>, and it was effective in reducing hepatic fibrosis and nodular formation. Taken together, these data indicate that acanthoic acid has a potent anti-inflammatory and antifibrosis effect by reducing IL-1 and TNF-α production

ST acanthoate interleukin tumor necrosis factor antifibrotic  
 IT Fibrosis  
   Inflammation inhibitors  
   Macrophage  
   Monocyte  
     (suppression of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-α production in human monocytes/macrophages by acanthoic acid and antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory effects in vivo)  
 IT Lymphokines and Cytokines  
   RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)  
     (interleukin 1, suppression of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-α production in human monocytes/macrophages by acanthoic acid and antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory effects in vivo)  
 IT Lymphokines and Cytokines  
   RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)  
     (tumor necrosis factor-α, suppression of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-α production in human monocytes/macrophages by acanthoic acid and antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory effects in vivo)  
 IT 119290-87-8, Acanthoic acid  
   RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
     (suppression of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-α production in human monocytes/macrophages by acanthoic acid and antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory effects in vivo)  
 IT 119290-87-8, Acanthoic acid  
   RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
     (suppression of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor-α production in human monocytes/macrophages by acanthoic acid and antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory effects in vivo)  
 RN 119290-87-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1996:130879 HCAPLUS  
 DN 124:155966  
 ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1996  
 TI Process for the preparation of acanthoic acid and pharmaceutical composition comprising same  
 IN Pyun, Kwang Ho; Choi, Inpyo; Kang, Hyung Sik; Lee, Jung Joon; Kim, Young Ho  
 PA Korea Institute of Science and Technology, S. Korea  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K031-19  
 ICS A61K035-78  
 CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9534300	A1	19951221	WO 1995-KR74	19950607 <--
	W: CN, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 759751	A1	19970305	EP 1995-922773	19950607 <--
	R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT				
	CN 1150758	A	19970528	CN 1995-193619	19950607 <--
	JP 10501549	T2	19980210	JP 1995-501958	19950607 <--
	US 5900434	A	19990504	US 1996-750459	19961206 <--

PRAI KR 1994-13209 19940613 <--  
 WO 1995-KR74 19950607 <--

AB Process for the preparation of (-)-pimara-9(11), 15-diene-19-oic acid (acanthoic acid) and pharmaceutical compns. comprising acanthoic acid useful for the treatment of diseases caused by an excessive production of interleukin-1 or tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , are disclosed. Acanthoic acid was obtained by (1) extraction of well-dried root bark of Acanthopanax koreanum with MeOH, (2) partition of the extract with water/diethyl ether, and (3) purification of di-Et ether extract with silica gel column chromatog.

and

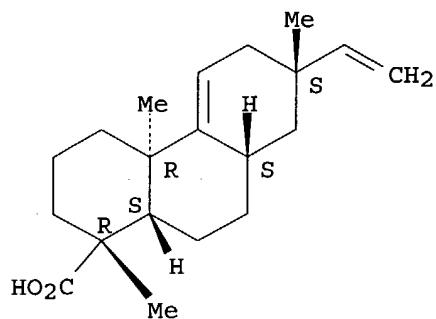
TLC. Its inhibitory activities against production of IL-1 and TNF- $\alpha$  in human monocytes and macrophages, production of reactive oxygen species, proliferation of fibroblasts, and collagen synthesis, were studied.

ST acanthoic acid extrn Acanthopanax immune disease  
 IT Acanthopanax koreanum

Cirrhosis  
 Inflammation  
 Sepsis and Septicemia  
 Silicosis  
     (extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Reactive oxygen species  
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
     (production of; extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Fibroblast  
     (proliferation of; extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Collagens, biological studies  
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
     (synthesis of; extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Immunity  
     (disorder, extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Lymphokines and Cytokines  
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
     (interleukin 1, extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Lymphokines and Cytokines  
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
     (interleukin 6, extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Arthritis  
     (rheumatoid, extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    Lymphokines and Cytokines  
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
     (tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    119290-87-8P  
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
     (extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    9000-86-6, GPT 9000-97-9, GOT  
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
     (extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 IT    119290-87-8P  
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
     (extraction of acanthoic acid from Acanthopanax koreanum and its use for treatment of immune diseases)  
 RN    119290-87-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN    1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,7-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,7S,8aS,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX)

NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L50 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1994:134850 HCPLUS

DN 120:134850

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1994

TI Isosteres of the DNA polymerase inhibitor aphidicolin as potential antiviral agents against human herpes viruses

AU Selwood, David L.; Challand, S. Richard; Champness, John N.; Gillam, Janet; Hibberd, Deborah K.; Jandu, K. Singh; Lowe, Denise; Pether, Michael; Selway, John; Trantor, George E.

CS Dep. Med. Chem., Wellcome Res. Lab., Beckenham/Kent, BR3 3BS, UK

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(23), 3503-10

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

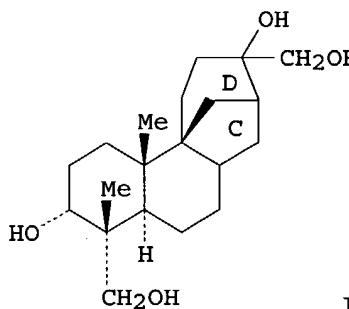
DT Journal

LA English

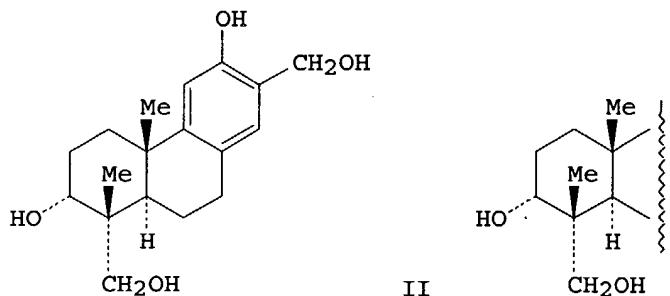
CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

GI



I



II

III

AB A variety of isosteres of the DNA polymerase inhibitor aphidicolin (I) were synthesized as potential antiherpes agents. Modeling studies indicated that the bicyclooctane C, D rings of aphidicolin could be replaced by an aromatic moiety while maintaining the spatial arrangement of the hydroxyl group equivalent to the essential C18 hydroxyl group of aphidicolin. Of the racemic isosteres synthesized only II, the compound with the greatest structural similarity to aphidicolin, showed any significant antiviral activity in primary assays. An enantioselective synthesis of II was carried out and the 4aS isomer III was shown to account for the observed antiviral activity noted against herpes simplex virus 1 and human cytomegalovirus.

ST DNA polymerase inhibitor aphidicolin; isostere aphidicolin related virucide; podocarpatrienonetetrol virucide; herpes aphidicolin related virucide

IT Virucides and Virustats  
(aphidicolin isosteres as)

IT Virus, animal  
(herpes simplex 1, aphidicolin isosteres for treatment of)

IT 917-64-6, Methylmagnesium iodide  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(Grignard reaction of, with methoxytetralone)

IT 6836-19-7, 7-Methoxy-1-tetralone  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(Grignard reaction of, with methylmagnesium iodide)

IT 3886-69-9  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(as chiral auxiliary in synthesis of dimethylmethoxytetrahydrophenanthrenone)

IT 2627-86-3  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(chiral auxiliary, in preparation of dimethylmethoxytetrahydrophenanthrenone )

IT 17640-15-2, Methyl cyanoformate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(formylation by, of podocarpatrienones)

IT 83999-81-9  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(formylation of, by Me cyanoformate)

IT 152694-61-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and conversion to amine)

IT 152564-84-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and conversion to methoxymethyltetralone)

IT 152564-85-7P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and conversion to phenanthrenone derivative)

IT 30021-91-1P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reaction with osmium tetroxide, diol from)

IT 152694-60-5P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reaction with sodium thiocresolate)

IT 1204-23-5P 152564-64-2P 152694-59-2P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reactions of)

IT 152564-73-3P 152694-70-7P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and reduction by DIBAL)

IT 152564-70-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reduction of)

IT 136087-63-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and sequential formylation by Me cyanoformate and reduction of)

IT 152564-71-1P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and virucidal activity of)

IT 35011-71-3P 152564-65-3P 152564-66-4P 152564-67-5P 152564-68-6P  
 152564-69-7P 152564-72-2P 152564-74-4P 152564-75-5P  
 152564-76-6P 152564-77-7P 152564-78-8P 152564-79-9P 152564-80-2P  
 152564-81-3P 152564-82-4P 152564-83-5P 152694-62-7P 152694-63-8P  
 152694-64-9P 152694-65-0P 152694-66-1P 152694-67-2P 152694-68-3P  
 152694-69-4P 152982-09-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

IT 38966-21-1P, Aphidicolin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of isosteres of, virucidal activity in relation to)

IT 152694-58-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation, reaction with dichloromethyl ether, and sodium thiocresolate)

IT 4885-02-3, Dichloromethyl methyl ether  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with aphidicolin-related compds.)

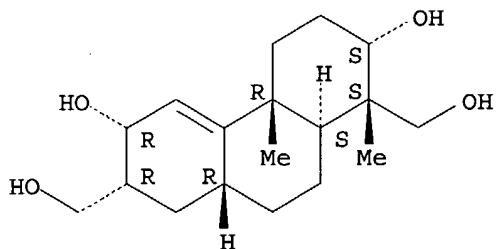
IT 1629-58-9, Ethyl vinyl ketone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with methylmethoxytetrahydromethylenone)

IT 152564-74-4P 152564-75-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 152564-74-4 HCPLUS

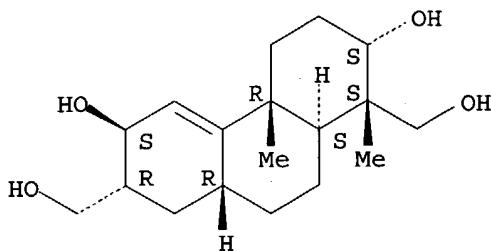
CN 1,7-Phenanthrenedimethanol, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-2,6-dihydroxy-1,4a-dimethyl-, (1a,2a,4aβ,6a,7a,8aβ,10aα)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 152564-75-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 1,7-Phenanthrenedimethanol, 1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-2,6-dihydroxy-1,4a-dimethyl-, (1a,2a,4aβ,6β,7a,8aβ,10aα)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1993:531204 HCAPLUS

DN 119:131204

ED Entered STN: 02 Oct 1993

TI Nonspecific antispasmodic action of viguiepinol

AU Campos-Lozada, V.; Campos, E.; Guerrero, C.; Taboada, J.; Hernandec-Falcon, J; Fuentes-Pardo, B.

CS Fac. Med., Univ. Nac. Autono. Mexico, Mexico City, 04510, Mex.

SO Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society (1993), 36, 29-32

CODEN: PWPSA8; ISSN: 0083-8969

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

AB Previously the authors demonstrated a relaxant effect of viguiepinol (Vg) on aortic and ileal smooth muscle in vitro. A dose-response relationship was found between the magnitude of the relaxation and the Vg concentration. The effects of Vg were reversed when the compound was withdrawn. These effects are equivalent to those found with similar compds. Vg is a diterpene (MW 288) extracted from the aerial portions of *Viguiera pinnatilobata* (Sch. Bip) Blake, a native plant distributed in southwest of Mexico and employed in infusions in traditional medicine. Due to the actions of Vg on two different kinds of smooth muscle and in accordance with the nonspecific actions of other diterpenes the present work was aimed at obtaining more evidence about its actions on uterine and bronchial smooth muscles. The muscles on which Vg acts have different membrane receptors responsible of the induction of their activity. The wide variety of muscles on which Vg is effective suggests that this diterpene acts through a nonspecific mechanism rather than via membrane receptors. The authors have no clear explanation for such a mechanism but changes in membrane fluidity, increase in membrane viscosity could be responsible. The relaxant actions provide an explanation for its employment in the traditional medicine and open the possibility of its use for clin. treatment. On the other hand it is necessary to obtain more information on the mechanisms of action of this diterpene.

ST viguiepinol antispasmodic

IT Muscle relaxants

(viguiepinol as)

IT 106386-94-1, Viguiepinol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antispasmodic activity of)

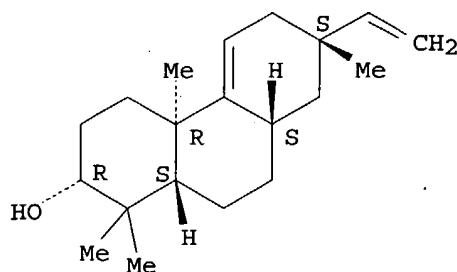
IT 106386-94-1, Viguiepinol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antispasmodic activity of)

RN 106386-94-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Phenanthrenol, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,1,4a,7-tetramethyl-, [2R-(2a,4a,7a,8a,10a)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 18 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1991:647897 HCAPLUS

DN 115:247897

ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 1991

TI Relaxant effect of viguiepinol on smooth muscle in vitro

AU Hernandez-Falcon, J.; Taboada, J.; Guerrero, C.; Campos-Lozada, V.;

Fernandezm, D.; Fuentes-Pardo, B.

CS Fac. Med., UNAM, Mexico City, 04510, Mex.

SO Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society (1991), 34, 199-203

CODEN: PWPSA8; ISSN: 0083-8969

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

AB The capacity of viguiepinol to relax the smooth muscle is greater in the rat ileum than in the rat aorta since, for the latter, doses of 1 + 10-2M must be used to detect a clear relaxant effect, whereas the effect upon the ileum can be obtained with doses as low as 1 + 10-7 M. However, comparing it with other substances having well established relaxant effects, viguiepinol is more potent than isoproterenol, which is a relaxant of the aorta and less potent than papaverine.

ST viguiepinol smooth muscle relaxant; ileum relaxant viguiepinol; aorta relaxant viguiepinol

IT Artery

(aorta, relaxation of, by viguiepinol)

IT Intestine

(ileum, relaxation of, by viguiepinol)

IT Muscle relaxants

(smooth, viguiepinol as, in aorta and ileum)

IT 106386-94-1, Viguiepinol

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(smooth muscle relaxant, in aorta and ileum)

IT 106386-94-1, Viguiepinol

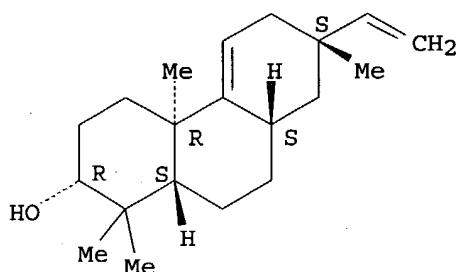
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(smooth muscle relaxant, in aorta and ileum)

RN 106386-94-1 HCAPLUS

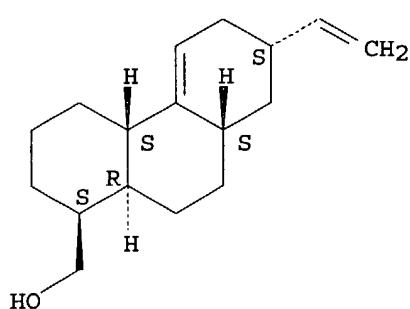
CN 2-Phenanthrenol, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,1,4a,7-tetramethyl-, [2R-(2a,4a,7a,8a,8a,10a)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1986:578278 HCAPLUS  
DN 105:178278  
ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 1986  
TI Studies on the constituents of Acanthopanax koreanum  
AU Chung, Bo Sup; Kim, Young Ho  
CS Coll. Pharm., Seoul Natl. Univ., Seoul, 151, S. Korea  
SO Saengyak Hakhoechi (1986), 17(1), 62-6  
CODEN: SYHJAM; ISSN: 0253-3073  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)  
AB From the roots of A. koreanum, the exts. of which are used in treatment of rheumatism and paralysis and as sedatives, were isolated: lignans eleutheroside A [474-58-8], ariensin [81410-43-7], and syringin [118-34-3], a diterpenoid isopimara-9(11),15-dien-19-ol [104697-02-1], and a polyacetylene compound falcarindiol [55297-87-5]. The structures were determined by spectroscopic methods.  
ST Acanthopanax lignan; isopimaradienol Acanthopanax; falcarindiol  
Acanthopanax  
IT Acanthopanax koreanum  
(lignans of)  
IT Lignans  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(of Acanthopanax koreanum)  
IT 118-34-3 474-58-8 55297-87-5 104697-02-1  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(of Acanthopanax koreanum)  
IT 81410-43-7  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of Acenthopanax koreanum)  
IT 24562-96-7P 88010-45-1P 104672-10-8P 104758-17-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
IT 104697-02-1  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(of Acanthopanax koreanum)  
RN 104697-02-1 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-  
, [1S-(1 $\alpha$ ,4 $\alpha$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ ,10 $\alpha\beta$ )]- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

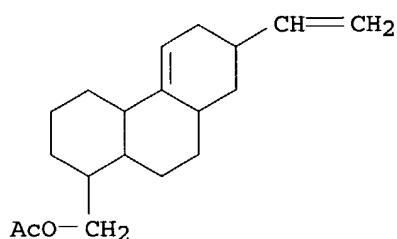
### Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 104672-10-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 104672-10-8 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-  
, acetate, [1S-(1 $\alpha$ ,4 $\alpha$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ ,10 $\alpha$  $\beta$ )]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

L50 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1965:91256 HCPLUS

DN 62:91256

OREF 62:16347a-h,16348a-b

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

TI Steroids

PA Shionogi &amp; Co., Ltd.

SO 20 pp.

DT Patent

LA English

IC C07C; C07D

CC 42 (Steroids)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 984021		19650224	GB	<--
	DE 1203262			DE	
	US 3197485		1965	US	<--

PRAI JP 19610719 &lt;--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Preparation of pregnadienes with the general formula (I) was described, dl-17-Methoxy-D-homo-18-norandrosta-4,8,13,15,17-pentaen-3-one (3 g.) hydrogenated 160 min. at 25° over 0.6 g. 10% Pd-C in C6H6, EtOAc, and alc. gave 2.49 g. dl-17-methoxy-D-homo-18-nor-5 $\beta$ -androsta-8,13,15,17-tetraen-3-one (II), m. 82-5°(alc.). II (1 g.) in 10 ml. tetrahydrofuran (THF) treated with 2 g. tritert-butoxyaluminumlithium hydride in 10 ml. THF gave 855.8 mg. dl - 17-methoxy-D-homo-18-nor-5 $\beta$ -androsta-8,13,15,17-tetraen-3 $\alpha$ -ol (III), m. 125-6° (Et2O).

III (3 g.) in 22 ml. dioxane, 46 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O, and 38 ml. alc. added to 9 g. Li in 270 ml. liquid NH<sub>3</sub> in 1.5 hrs., the mixture left 15 min. and worked up gave 3 g. of a residue. This residue refluxed with 125 ml. MeOH and 50 ml. 4N HCl and the product chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave dl-3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-D-homo-18-nor-5 $\beta$ -androst-13(17a)-en-17-one (IV), m. 170-1° (alc.) and an isomer, m. 168-9° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O). IV (400 mg.) in 5 ml. isopropenyl acetate refluxed 4 hrs. with 20 mg. p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H gave 195.7 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ ,17-di-acetoxy-D-homo-18-nor-5 $\beta$ -androst-13,17-diene, m. 97-109° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-pentane). IV (68 mg.) similarly treated with isopropenyl acetate, the product in 137 ml. AcOH treated with collidine and 42 ml. 10% Br-AcOH, stirred 20 min. at 15-20°, the product extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, then treated with 10.5 g. LiBr in HCONMe<sub>2</sub> and 10.5 g. Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, the mixture refluxed 40 min. after removal of Et<sub>2</sub>O, the product acetylated and chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave 2.6 g. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-D-homo-18-nor-5 $\beta$ -androst-11,13(17a)-dien-17-one (V), m. 149-51° (Et<sub>2</sub>O). V (290 mg.), 30 mg. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N.HCl, 1.8 ml. Et orthoformate, 1.5 ml. alc., and 15 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> refluxed 3 hrs. gave 181.3 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17-ethoxy-D-homo-18-nor-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11),12,17-triene (VI), m. 118-22° to 130° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-pentane). VI (232 mg.) in 8 ml. AcOH and 8 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O warmed 15 min. at 90° gave 239.5 mg. crude 3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-D-homo-18-nor-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11),13(17a)-dien-17-one (VII). VII in 3 ml. THF added dropwise to 0.45 ml. AlEt<sub>3</sub> and 0.52 ml. HCN in 7 ml. THF, the mixture left 2 hrs. at room temperature, and the product chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave 120.8 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17-oxo-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-18-nitrile (VIII), m. 249-51° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O). V (2.6 g.) treated first with Et orthoformate and C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N.HCl and the crude product treated further with AlEt<sub>3</sub> and HCN gave 1.53 g. VIII. VIII (85 mg.) in 12 ml. (CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub> refluxed 1 hr. at 4 mm. pressure at 75-80° with 4 mg. p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H gave 78.6 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17,17-ethylenedioxy-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-18-nitrile (IX), m. 251-2° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O). IX (300 mg.) in 50 ml. THF added in 20 min. at 0° to 300 mg. LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in 20 ml. THF, the mixture stirred 2 hrs. at room temperature, the product refluxed 7 hrs. with MeOH-NaOH in H<sub>2</sub>O, the crude product in 8.5 ml. triethylene glycol kept 1 hr. at 130-40° with 1.3 ml. 80% N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O and 440 mg. KOH, then the temperature raised in 50 min. to 210°, maintained there for 3 hrs., and the product acetylated, and chromatographed on neutral Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave 123 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17,17-ethylenedioxy-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene (X), m. 125-7° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-pentane). X (110 mg.) in 5 ml. AcOH and 2.5 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O heated and evaporated gave 88.9 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-en-17-one (XI), m. 155-6.5° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-pentane). XI (1.1 g.) reduced with LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, the product treated with KOH and N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O, the product in AcOH heated 0.5 hr. at 99°, acetylated, and chromatographed gave 580.9 mg. XI (580 mg.) in 15 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added in 20 min. to a Grignard agent from 3 g. MeI, 550 mg. Mg, and 15 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O, stirred 1 hr., evaporated, refluxed 2 hrs. with 30 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, and the product acetylated gave 461.6 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-D-homo-androst-9(11)-en-17 $\beta$ -ol (XII), m. 184-6° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O). XII (450 mg.) in 3.5 ml. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N treated in the cold with 0.44 ml. POCl<sub>3</sub>, then heated 40 min. at 60-5°, the mixture treated with 380 mg. OsO<sub>4</sub> in 0.46 ml. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N and 15 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, and chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave 110 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-17 $\beta$ ,17a $\beta$ -diol, m. 183-5° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O), 67.8 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17 $\beta$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-17 $\alpha$ ,17a $\alpha$ -diol (XIII), m. 181-3° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O), 56.2 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol (XIV), m. 205-7° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O), and 48.3 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17 $\beta$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-16 $\alpha$ ,-17 $\alpha$ -diol (XV), m. 196-7° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O). dl-3 $\alpha$ -Acetoxy-17 $\beta$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-17 $\beta$ ,17a $\beta$ -diol (100 mg.) in 3 ml. dioxane and 2.3 ml. MeOH left 2.5 hrs. at room temperature with 85 mg. HIO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O in 1.8 ml.

H<sub>2</sub>O gave 93.3 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-16-acetyl-16,17-seco-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-en-17-al (XVI), an oily residue. XIII (62 mg.) similarly treated with HIO<sub>4</sub> gave 67 mg. XVI. Likewise, XIV and XV oxidized as above gave dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-17-acetyl-16,17-seco-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-en-16-al (XVII). XVI (160 mg.) in 4 ml. xylene heated 8 hrs. in a refluxing xylene bath in a sealed tube with 4 ml. xylene mixture prepared from 0.864 ml. AcOH and 1.4 ml. NET<sub>3</sub> in 10 ml. xylene and the product chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave 76.8 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-16-acetyl-5 $\beta$ -androsta-9(11),16-diene, m. 116-17° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-pentane). XVII (100 mg.) similarly treated gave 19.6 mg. dl-3 $\alpha$ -acetoxy-5 $\beta$ -pregna-9(11),16-dien-20-one, m. 153-5° (MeOH or Et<sub>2</sub>O-pentane). Ir spectra were given for a number of the above described compds. I were useful in the synthesis of substances such as cortisone, hydrocortisone, prednisolone, and dexamethasone.

IT Steroids  
 (3-hydroxy 20-keto  $\Delta$ 9(11),16-)

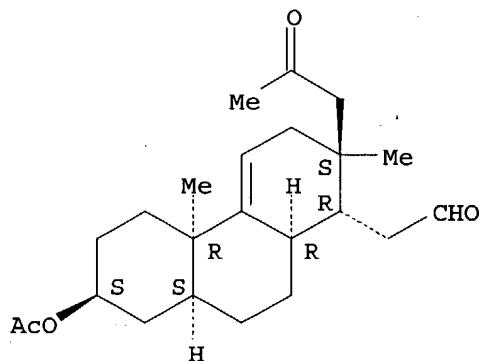
IT Spectra, infrared  
 (of 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-5 $\beta$ -pregna-9(11), 16-dien-20-one acetate and intermediates)

IT Spectra, visible and ultraviolet  
 (of 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-5 $\beta$ -pregna-9(11),16-dien-20-one acetate and related compds.)

IT 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetonyl-1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-, acetate  
 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetonyl-1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-, acetate  
 16,17-Seco-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-en-17-al, 16-acetyl-3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 5 $\beta$ -Androsta-9(11),16-dien-3 $\alpha$ -ol, 16-acetyl-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 5 $\beta$ -Pregna-9(11),16-dien-20-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\alpha$ -androst-9(11)-ene-18-nitrile, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-17-oxo-, cyclic ethylene acetal, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-en-17-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-en-17-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, cyclic ethylene acetal, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-18-nitrile, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-17-oxo-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -gon-13(17a)-en-17-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-10-methyl-, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -gon-13(17a)-en-17-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-10-methyl-, ( $\pm$ ), stereoisomer  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -gon-13-en-17a-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-10-methyl-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -gona-11,13(17a)-dien-17-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-10-methyl-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -gona-12,17-diene-3 $\alpha$ ,17-diol, 10-methyl-, diacetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -gona-8,13,15,17-tetraen-3-one, 17-methoxy-10-methyl-, ( $\pm$ )-  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -gona-8,13,15,17-tetraen-3 $\alpha$ -ol, 17-methoxy-10-methyl-  
 2574-60-9, D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ ,17a $\beta$ -triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate, ( $\pm$ )- 2574-61-0, D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,17a $\alpha$ -triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate, ( $\pm$ )- 2574-62-1, D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
 2574-63-2, D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate, ( $\pm$ )- 2719-97-3, D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
**2818-45-3**, 16,17-Seco-5 $\beta$ -pregn-9(11)-en-16-al,  
 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-20-oxo-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )- 2887-17-4, Ketone,  
 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-5 $\beta$ -androsta-9(11),16-dien-16-yl methyl, acetate,  
 ( $\pm$ )- 4059-71-6, 2,4(1H,3H)-Quinazolinedione, 3-phenethyl-  
**97905-81-2**, 2-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde,

1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-1-(3-oxobutyl)-, acetate  
 (preparation of)  
 IT 180-22-3, Spiro[chrysene-2(1H),2'-[1,3]dioxolane]  
 (steroid derivs.)  
 IT 2818-45-3, 16,17-Seco-5 $\beta$ -pregn-9(11)-en-16-al,  
 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-20-oxo-, acetate, ( $\pm$ ) - 97905-81-2,  
 2-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-  
 hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-1-(3-oxobutyl)-, acetate  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 2818-45-3 HCPLUS  
 CN 16,17-Seco-5 $\beta$ -pregn-9(11)-en-16-al, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-20-oxo-,  
 acetate, ( $\pm$ ) - (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

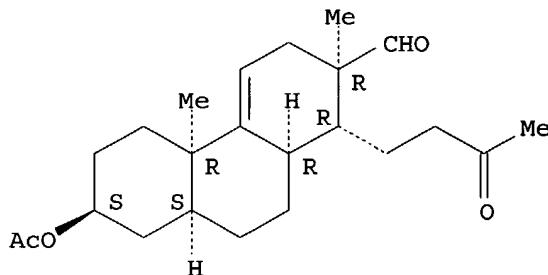
### Relative stereochemistry.



RN 97905-81-2 HCAPLUS

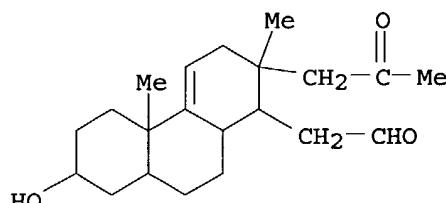
CN 2-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-1-(3-oxobutyl)-, acetate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

### Relative stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1964:17095 HCAPLUS  
DN 60:17095  
OREF 60:3043h,3044a  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
TI 4-Chloro-3-oxo- $\Delta$ 4-steroids  
IN Tajima, Hiroaki; Yamada, Noji; Mori, Hiroshi  
PA Teikoku Hormone Manufg. Co., Ltd.  
SO 2 pp.  
DT Patent  
LA Unavailable  
CC 42 (Steroids)  
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.

PI JP 38018376 19630916 JP 19610215 <--  
 AB Into an agitated and cooled (0-5°) solution of 2 g.  
 17 $\alpha$ -methyltestosterone acetate in 20 cc. pyridine is dropped 1 cc.  
 sulfonyl chloride, the mixture agitated 1 hr., poured into 10% HCl, extracted  
 with Et<sub>2</sub>O, the extract evaporated, and the residue recrystd. from Me<sub>2</sub>CO-hexane  
 to  
 give 1.8 g. 4-chloro-17 $\alpha$ -methyltestosterone, m. 207-8°.  
 Similarly prepared are 4-chloro-17 $\alpha$ -acetoxyprogesterone (m.  
 179-82°) and 4-chloro-17 $\alpha$ -ethynyltestosterone acetate (m.  
 196-8°). The compds. are useful as anabolic hormones.  
 IT Steroids  
 (4-chloro 3-keto  $\Delta$ 4-)  
 IT Spectra, visible and ultraviolet  
 (of 4-chloro 3-keto  $\Delta$ 4-steroids)  
 IT Steroids  
 (spirolactones)  
 IT 20592-45-4, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 4-chloro-17-hydroxy-, acetate  
 96059-91-5, 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetonyl-  
 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-  
 103937-32-2, 17 $\alpha$ -Pregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one, 4-chloro-17-hydroxy-,  
 acetate  
 (preparation of)  
 IT 180-22-3, Spiro[chrysene-2(1H),2'-[1,3]dioxolane] 317-06-6,  
 Spiro[16H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-16,2'(3'H)-furan]  
 (steroid derivs.)  
 IT 96059-91-5, 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetonyl-  
 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 96059-91-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetonyl-1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-  
 dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L50 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1964:17094 HCPLUS  
 DN 60:17094  
 OREF 60:3043e-h  
 ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
 TI D-Homosteroid derivatives  
 IN Nagata, Wataru  
 PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd.  
 SO 9 pp.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 CC 42 (Steroids)

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 38018374	19630916	JP	19600421	<--
AB	A mixture (390 mg.) of 17-methyl-D-homoandrost-16-en-3 $\beta$ -ol 3-acetate and 17-methyl-D-homoandrost-17-en-3 $\beta$ -ol 3-acetate in 13 ml. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> is kept at room temperature with 343 mg. OsO <sub>4</sub> and 0.4 ml. pyridine 24 hrs., the			

precipitate dissolved in 22 ml. dioxane, H<sub>2</sub>S gas passed in, the mixture filtered, the filtrate evaporated, the residue extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and the extract evaporated and chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> to give: 13.2 mg. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-D-homoandrostan-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -17 $\alpha\beta$ -triol 3-acetate, m. 240-2° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O-pentane); 39.1 mg. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-D-homoandrostan-3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -triol 3-acetate, m. 205-6°; 131.3 mg. 17 $\beta$ -methyl-D-homoandrostan-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha\alpha$ -triol 3-acetate, m. 203-4° and 206-7°, (double m.p.); and 98.1 mg. 17 $\beta$ -methyl-D-homoandrostan-3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -triol 3-acetate, m. 227-30°. Manufacture of the following are also described: 16,17-secopregnan-3 $\beta$ -ol-20-one-16-aldehyde 3-acetate (m. 112-15°), 16,17-seco-16-acetyl androstan-3 $\beta$ -ol-17-aldehyde 3-acetate (m. 118.5-20°), dl-16-acetyl androst-16-en-3 $\beta$ -ol 3-acetate (m. 163-5°), dl-pregn-16-en-3 $\beta$ -ol-20-one 3-acetate (m. 167-9°), 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -17 $\alpha\beta$ -triol 3-acetate (m. 154-6° and 183-5°; double m.p.), 17 $\beta$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ , 17 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha\alpha$ -triol 3-acetate (m. 181-3°), 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -triol 3-acetate (m. 205-7°), 17 $\beta$ -methyl-D-homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -triol 3-acetate (m. 196-7°), 16-acetyl-16,17-seco-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ -ol-17-aldehyde 3-acetate (oil), 16,17-seco-5 $\beta$ -pregn-9(11)-en-3 $\alpha$ -ol-20-one-16-aldehyde (oil), 16-acetyl-5 $\beta$ -androsta-9(11),16-dien-3 $\alpha$ -ol 3-acetate (m. 116-17°), 5 $\beta$ -pregna-9(11),16-dien-3 $\alpha$ -ol-20-one 3-acetate (m. 153-5°), D-homoandrost-5-ene-17 $\xi$ , 17 $\alpha\beta$ -diol-3,11-dione-18-nitrile 3-ethylene ketal (m. 240-61°), 17-formyl androsta-5,16-diene-3,11-dione-18-nitrile 3-ethylene ketal (m. 215-25°), and 16-formyl androsta-5,16-diene-3,11-dione-18-nitrile 3-ethylene ketal (m. 242-50°).

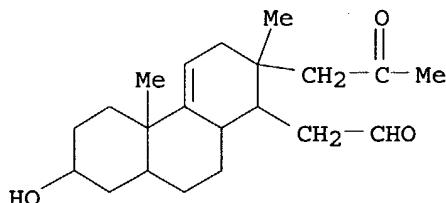
IT D-Homosteroids  
 IT Spectra, infrared  
     (of D-homosteroids)  
 IT 5 $\alpha$ -Androst-16-en-3 $\beta$ -ol, 16-acetyl-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
     5 $\alpha$ -Pregn-16-en-20-one, 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-, acetate, ( $\pm$ )-  
     5 $\beta$ -Androsta-9(11),16-dien-3 $\alpha$ -ol, 16-acetyl-, acetate  
     Ketone, 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-16-en-16-yl methyl, acetate,  
     ( $\pm$ )-  
     D-Homo-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -triol, 17-methyl-,  
     3-acetate  
     D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha\beta$ -triol,  
     17-methyl-, 3-acetate  
 IT 145-12-0, Androst-4-en-3-one, 4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-17-methyl- 2747-16-2,  
     Estr-4-en-3-one, 4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-17-methyl- 3018-82-4,  
     5 $\beta$ -Pregna-9(11),16-dien-20-one, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, acetate  
     13452-06-7, Androst-4-en-3-one, 4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-, 17-acetate  
     68151-44-0, D-Homo-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -triol,  
     17-methyl-, 3-acetate 68151-46-2, D-Homo-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-  
     3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate 96059-91-5  
     , 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetyl-1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-  
     dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl- 96464-87-8, 1-  
     Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetyl-tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-  
     , acetate 96464-88-9, 2-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, tetradecahydro-7-  
     hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-1-(3-oxobutyl)-, acetate 97905-81-2,  
     2-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-  
     hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-1-(3-oxobutyl)-, acetate 100977-31-9,  
     Gona-5,16-diene-16-carboxaldehyde, 13-cyano-10-methyl-3,11-dioxo-, cyclic  
     3-(ethylene acetal) 101296-52-0, 16,17-Seco-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-al,  
     16-acetyl-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-, acetate 101296-76-8, D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-

9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate  
 103071-38-1, D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -  
 triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate 103424-11-9, Ketone, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-  
 5 $\beta$ -androsta-9(11),16-dien-16-yl methyl, acetate 103536-44-3,  
 D-Homo-5 $\beta$ -androst-9(11)-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha\beta$ -triol,  
 17-methyl-, 3-acetate 103937-18-4, D-Homoandrost-5-ene-18-nitrile,  
 17,17 $\alpha$ -dihydroxy-3,11-dioxo-, cyclic 3-(ethylene acetal) 104073-44-1,  
 Gona-5,16-diene-17-carboxaldehyde, 13-cyano-10-methyl-3,11-dioxo-, cyclic  
 3-(ethylene acetal)- 104836-58-0, D-Homo-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-  
 3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha\alpha$ -triol, 17-methyl-, 3-acetate  
**106423-85-2**, 16,17-Seco-5 $\beta$ -pregn-9(11)-en-16-al,  
 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-20-oxo- 106743-97-9, 16,17-Seco-5 $\alpha$ -pregnan-16-al,  
 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-20-oxo-, acetate  
 (preparation of)

IT 96059-91-5, 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetonyl-  
 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-  
**97905-81-2**, 2-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde,  
 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-1-(3-  
 oxobutyl)-, acetate **106423-85-2**, 16,17-Seco-5 $\beta$ -pregn-9(11)-  
 en-16-al, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-20-oxo-  
 (preparation of)

RN 96059-91-5 HCAPLUS

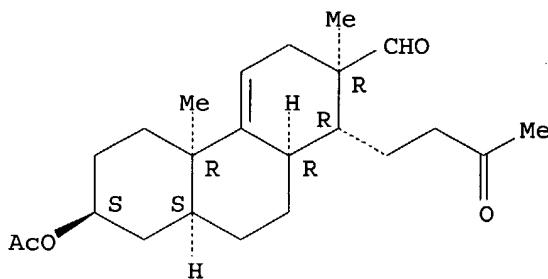
CN 1-Phenanthreneacetaldehyde, 2-acetonyl-1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-  
 dodecahydro-7-hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 97905-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-  
 hydroxy-2,4b-dimethyl-1-(3-oxobutyl)-, acetate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

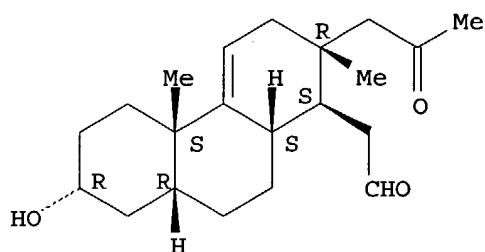
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 106423-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN 16,17-Seco-5 $\beta$ -pregn-9(11)-en-16-al, 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-20-oxo- (7CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1957:99387 HCAPLUS

DN 51:99387

OREF 51:18000g-i,18001a-b

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

TI 1,4b-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4a-hydroxy-7-isopropyltetradecahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylic acid lactone

IN Sanderson, Thomas F.

PA Hercules Powder Co.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2785184		19570312	US	<--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB I Me ester is prepared by refluxing I 30.4 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO 390 with addition of anhydrous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 13.8 followed by MeI 14.2 parts. The mixture was stirred and refluxed overnight; solids were removed by filtration. The filtrate was concentrated to 1/5 volume and diluted with 500 parts water. The mixture was extracted with ether,

and the ether layer washed with water, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated to dryness to give 30 parts I Me ester. The product treated with O in the presence of Co naphthenate absorbed in 3 hrs. at 90° 96 mole-% O.

The mixture dissolved in ether, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated to dryness gave 5.2 parts crystalline product, which showed  $\lambda$  242 m $\mu$ , indicative of high  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsatd. ketone content. The crystalline oxidate was dissolved in EtOH 24 containing Girard reagent 5 and AcOH 5 parts. The solution

was refluxed 1 hr., cooled, diluted with ice water 100 containing NaOH 3, the mixture extracted 3 times with ether, and concentrated HCl 27 parts added to the aqueous

layer. After standing 1 hr. the mixture was extracted with ether to yield  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsatd. ketone 1.75 parts. The ketone was dissolved in diethylene glycol 23 containing KOH 1 part and the solution heated 1 hr. The solution was cooled, diluted with water, extracted with ether, the aqueous

layer acidified, and the crystalline precipitate dissolved in ether to give IV, 167-8° (from MeOH).

IT 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-3-oxo-, (2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone

IT 116-31-4, Retinal  
(manufacture of)

IT 102707-59-5, 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-3-oxo-, methyl ester 110248-19-6, 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, tetradecahydro-4a-hydroxy-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-3-oxo-,  $\gamma$ -lactone 110662-55-0, 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid,

1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-, methyl ester

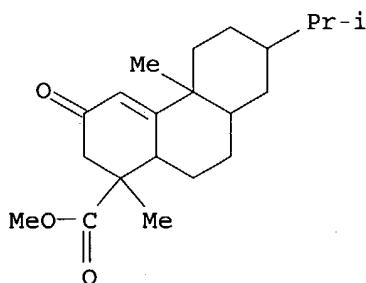
(preparation of)

IT 102707-59-5, 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid,  
1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-3-oxo-,  
methyl ester 110662-55-0, 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid,  
1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-,  
methyl ester

(preparation of)

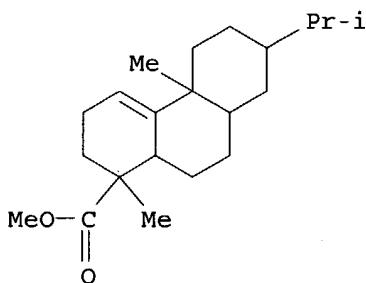
RN 102707-59-5 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-3-oxo-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 110662-55-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4b-dimethyl-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L50 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1957:81769 HCPLUS

DN 51:81769

OREF 51:14818f-i,14819a

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

TI Polycyclic ketones

PA C I B A Ltd.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	GB 768025		19570213	GB		<--
AB	Δ1,9-2-Oxo-1-methyloctahydronaphthalenes treated with CH <sub>2</sub> :CHCOMe and alkaline reagents gives polycyclic ketones, which, when a tertiary HO group is present, can be dehydrated to form a compound with a double bond. To Δ1,9-2-oxo-1-methyloctahydronaphthalene (I) 10 in EtOH 30 stirred at 25° under N into NaOEt (from Na 1 in EtOH 100) and cooled to					

-10° during 0.25 hr. is added CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCOMe 12 in EtOH 25 parts, the mixture stirred 16 hrs. at -5 to -10°, acidified with glacial AcOH, concentrated in vacuo, and extracted with ether, the extract washed with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and distilled, and the residue rectified in vacuo giving a mixture of stereoisomeric  $\Delta$ 5,13-11-hydroxy-2-oxo-12-methyldodecahydrophenanthrenes (II), b0.04 123-8°. One isomer seps. from the mixture in colorless lamellas, m. 135° (from n-hexane). II 43 in MeOH 680 treated in an N atmospheric with 10N NaOH 20, refluxed 1 hr., glacial AcOH 20 parts added, the MeOH distilled in vacuo, the residue extracted with ether, and the extract treated as above yields a mixture of stereoisomeric  $\Delta$ 1,11;5,13-2-oxo-12-methyldodecahydrophenanthrene (III), yellow oil, b0.05 102-7°. The isomer of II, m. 135°, yields a crystalline isomer of III, m. 93°. III is also prepared by treating I with CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCOMe, NEt<sub>3</sub>, and NBu<sub>3</sub> with or without pressure or with 4-piperidino-2-butanone under pressure. Similarly,  $\Delta$ 8,14-1,7-dioxo-8,11-dimethyldodecahydrophenanthrene is converted to  $\Delta$ 1,16;9,14-3,10-dioxo-13,17-dimethyl tetradecahydrochrysene (racemic  $\Delta$ 4;9,11-3,17a-dioxo-D-homoandrostanadiene) (IV), m. 23-4° (from acetone). Chromatography over Carboraffin 50 and purified kieselguhr 100 parts and elution with acetone give an isomer of IV, m. 151.5-3.0°. Also,  $\Delta$ 8,14-1-ethylenedioxy-7-oxo-8,11-dimethyldodecahydrophenanthrene yields 2 isomers of  $\Delta$ 1,16;9,14-3-ethylenedioxy-10-oxo-13,17-dimethyltetradecahydrochrysene, m. 149-51° and 186-6.5° (from petr. ether or C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether). These compds. are important for the manufacture of therapeutically useful steroids.

IT Steroids  
(intermediates for)

IT Ketones  
(polycyclic)

IT 1011-90-1, 1,3,6-Cycloheptatriene-1-acetamide, 6-hydroxy-5-oxo-  
(Hofmann reaction of)

IT 533-75-5, Tropolone  
(derivs.)

IT 169-43-7, Spiro[chrysene-1(2H),2'-[1,3]dioxolane]  
(polyhydro derivs.)

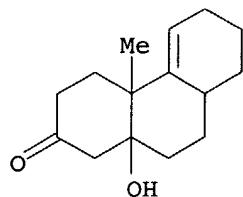
IT 74503-36-9, 2,2,3,3-Naphthalenetetracarbonitrile, 1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-  
98491-52-2, 2,4,6-Cycloheptatrien-1-one, 4-(aminomethyl)-2-hydroxy-  
113011-63-5, D-Homoandrosta-4,9(11)-diene-3,17a-dione 124179-64-2,  
D-Homoandrosta-4,9(11)-diene-3,17a-dione, cyclic 17a-(ethylene acetal)  
(preparation of)

IT 108667-54-5, 2(1H)-Phenanthrone, 3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-decahydro-10a-hydroxy-4a-methyl- 108979-96-0, 2(3H)-Phenanthrone, 4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-4a-methyl-  
(stereoisomers)

IT 108667-54-5, 2(1H)-Phenanthrone, 3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-decahydro-10a-hydroxy-4a-methyl-  
(stereoisomers)

RN 108667-54-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Phenanthrone, 3,4,4a,6,7,8,8a,9,10,10a-decahydro-10a-hydroxy-4a-methyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil reg

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 668260-95-5  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 668260-95-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

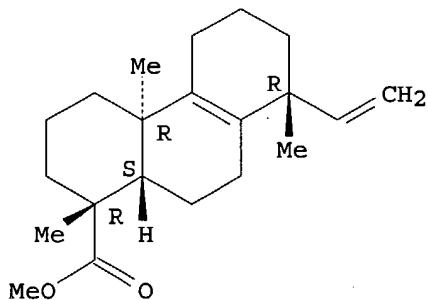
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
 information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
 to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

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L52 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 467222-38-4 REGISTRY  
 CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, methyl ester, (1R,4aR,8R,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C21 H32 O2  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



FYI -  
 In applicants' references but  
 excluded from  
 search strategy

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORM

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

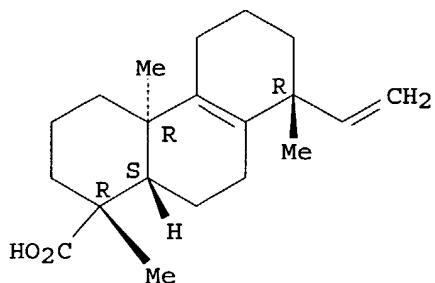
REFERENCE 1: 139:381626

REFERENCE 2: 138:238317

REFERENCE 3: 137:279341

L52 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 467222-37-3 REGISTRY  
 CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C20 H30 O2  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

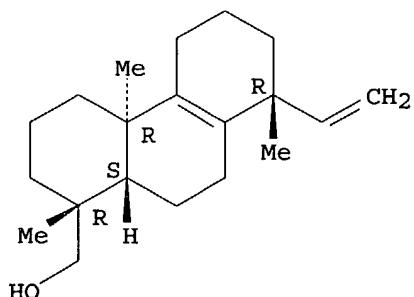
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REFERENCE 2: 138:238317

REFERENCE 3: 137:279341

L52 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 467222-10-2 REGISTRY  
 CN 1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 8-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-dodecahydro-1,4a,8-trimethyl-, (1R,4aR,8R,10aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C20 H32 O  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:381626

REFERENCE 2: 138:238317

REFERENCE 3: 137:279341

L52 ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 5947-49-9 REGISTRY

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-6-hydroxy-1,4a-dimethyl-, (1S,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-6-hydroxy-1,4a-dimethyl-, [1S-(1 $\alpha$ ,4 $\alpha\alpha$ ,10a $\beta$ )]-

CN Podocarpa-8,11,13-trien-16-oic acid, 12-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Podocarpic acid

CN (1S)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-Octahydro-6-hydroxy-1,4a-dimethyl-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid

CN NSC 231784

CN Podocarpic acid

CN Podocarpic acid (C17H22O3)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H22 O3

CI COM

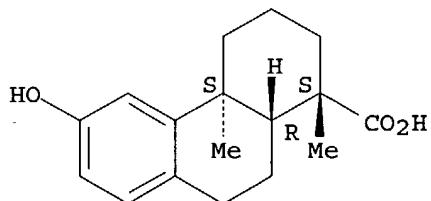
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

124 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

124 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 139:381626

REFERENCE 2: 139:149390

REFERENCE 3: 139:69393

REFERENCE 4: 139:47197

REFERENCE 5: 138:51032

REFERENCE 6: 137:190040

REFERENCE 7: 135:235886

REFERENCE 8: 135:136542

REFERENCE 9: 135:41030

REFERENCE 10: 132:318113

L52 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 514-10-3 REGISTRY

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,4aR,4bR,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-, [1R-(1 $\alpha$ ,4a $\beta$ ,4b $\alpha$ ,10a $\alpha$ )]-

CN Podocarpa-7,13-dien-15-oic acid, 13-isopropyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Abietic acid

CN 7,13-Abietadien-18-oic acid

CN Abietic acid

CN 1-Abietic acid

CN NSC 25149

CN Odomit B 10

CN Sylvic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 72452-62-1

MF C20 H30 O2

CI COM

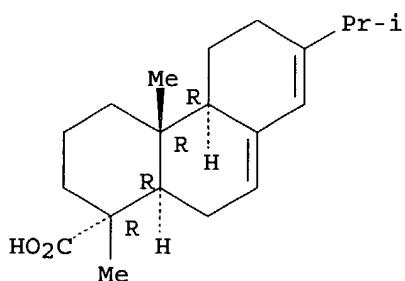
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(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2234 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

187 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
2239 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 140:222603  
REFERENCE 2: 140:201468  
REFERENCE 3: 140:165575  
REFERENCE 4: 140:129948  
REFERENCE 5: 140:129197  
REFERENCE 6: 140:113262  
REFERENCE 7: 140:112687  
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REFERENCE 10: 140:98358

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